The Journal of the American Medical Association

Published Under the Auspices of the Board of Trustees

VOL. 126, No. 18 — CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — DECEMBER 30, 1944

COPYRIGHT, 1944, BY AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF PRIMARY CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG

WILLIAM FRANCIS RIENHOFF JR., M.D.
BALTIMORE

Slightly more than one decade has elapsed since the first one stage total pneumonectomy in the Johns Hopkins Hospital was performed, on July 24, 1933.[1] After extrapulmonary individual ligation of the hilar structures the entire left lung was removed from a 3½ year old girl for primary fibrosarcoma of the left main bronchus. The child had a remarkably uneventful convalescence and lived to be 8 years of age, when she succumbed to an accident. Postmortem examination showed no recurrence of the original growth nor any abnormality of the remaining thoracic viscera, except a compensatory dilatation of the right lung. In April 1933 Graham[2] had performed the first one stage total pneumonectomy for a primary carcinoma of the lung. In this instance the patient, a physician, is still alive and actively engaged in practice. The series of cases herein reported and that of Graham,[3] recently published, not only parallel each other in respect to their approximately simultaneous beginning but also in number, survival time and results; a source not only of great interest and gratification but also of supportive and corroborative data. Two series so identical in every respect, built up independently and in different parts of the country and showing essentially the same results, must be unique.

My purpose in this report is to record the clinical analysis and the results of 181 consecutive cases of primary carcinoma of the lung in which operation has been performed over a period of eleven years. Of this total group 71, or 39 per cent, have been operable, whereas 110, or 61 per cent, were inoperable at the time of exploration. A large number of patients who were seen, examined and rejected for operation because of obvious clinical signs of inoperability are not included.

Since 1933 the clinical importance of primary cancer of the lung has been emphasized because of the fact that during these years a surgical technic for the removal of an entire lung has been developed. In the years previous to 1933 the physician made such a diagnosis for academic reasons alone because there were no therapeutic methods which offered the patient more than palliation. Medicinal and radiation therapy were equally ineffective, and the disease when so treated was always fatal.

Surgical treatment of malignant tumors of the lung has been a boon to patients and a lively stimulus to clinicians interested in pulmonary lesions. Because of this increased interest on the part of physicians the diagnosis of primary tumors of the lung is made much more frequently than in the past, with the result that a greater number of such patients are being referred for operation. In certain medical centers in which a special interest in this type of surgery has been manifested, what seems a disproportionate increase in the frequency of these cases is apt to occur, but it is a fact that the incidence of primary pulmonary cancer is increasing. It is not within the province of this clinical report to discuss the probable reasons for this increase except to state that in the series of cases reported the majority of authors agree that the constant inhalation of irritating substances undoubtedly plays an important part. Ochsner,[4] in his inclusive review of the literature, has collected much interesting information on this subject.

CLINICAL ANALYSIS

Because of occupational hazards and habits a higher incidence of primary malignant tumors of the lung would be expected in the male than in the female. Table 1 shows the distribution according to sex of the patients in this series. It is to be noted that there was a much higher incidence in the males than in the females, a ratio of almost 6 to 1 in favor of the males. The incidence of involvement of the right and left sides was approximately the same.

Table 2 shows the age limits of the series and demonstrates that the age incidence of carcinoma of the lung does not differ to any great extent from the age incidence of malignant growths elsewhere in the body. Sixty-four of the patients were in the fourth to sixth decades inclusive. Perhaps patients in the second to fourth decades were more frequently affected than would be the case with carcinoma of other viscera; however, this series of cases, although relatively large, is far too small to warrant an exact statement. Twelve of the cases fell in the sixth decade. In this series the oldest patient operated on was 69 and the youngest 19. Age, in itself, seemed to offer no contraindication to operation. Not infrequently an older patient, from a physiologic point of view, is a far better operative risk than a younger one. In this series the older patients were surprisingly unaffected by the operative procedure and, including the patient aged 69, generally had an uneventful postoperative convalescence. Pulmonary carcinoma, however, is a disease of advanced age.

In table 3 are listed the most frequent signs and symptoms which were found in this series of patients. All symptoms or signs which were referable to invasion of contiguous structures by the direct spread of the

From the Department of Surgery of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Hospital.

1. Rienhoff, W. F.: Bull. Johns Hopkins Hosp. **53**: 390, 1933.
2. Graham, E. A., and Singer, J. J.: Successful Removal of Entire Lung for Carcinoma of Bronchus, J. A. M. A. **101**: 1371 (Oct. 28) 1933.
3. Graham, E. A.: Dis. of Chest **10**: 87, 1944.
4. Ochsner, Alton: Personal communication to the author; Dis. of Chest, to be published.

growth from the lung or which were due to metastasis in remote organs or structures were excluded. Only those clinical manifestations which were referable to the lung were considered. In 71 per cent of the patients in this series cough was the chief symptom. In a nation of heavy cigaret smokers, in which the population sup-

TABLE 1.—*Distribution According to Sex of Cases of Primary Carcinoma of the Lung and Involvement of Right or Left Side*

	Operable	Inoperable
Male	86%	85%
Female	14%	15%
Right side	53%	51%
Left side	47%	49%

plying the majority of our patients breathes the polluted atmosphere of cities, cough is almost universal and is due mainly to nonspecific irritation of the respiratory tract. The important point about coughing that should make one suspicious of the presence of an intrabronchial growth is the departure from the normal for any individual. If in an adult "chronic cougher" the type of cough changes to a spasmodic, productive or nocturnal type or, again, if a person who has heretofore coughed infrequently suddenly begins to be annoyed by a hacking cough day and night, attention should be focused on the bronchial tree, and the presence of a bronchial neoplasm should be suspected. The development of a cough or changes in the character of coughing can portend an extremely serious condition. Until physicians as a whole, as well as the lay public, become more acutely aware of the serious significance of this sign, the opportunity for early and satisfactory treatment of pulmonary neoplasms will be denied to many patients. It is to be noted that the outcome in this condition, unless recourse is had to surgery, is always fatal.

In 63 per cent of our patients hemoptysis was associated with coughing. This varied from streaking of the sputum to the expectoration of rather copious amounts of blood, up to 6 ounces (180 cc.). In the latter group of patients the accumulation of blood in the mouth was preceded by a "gurgling" in the chest on one side which

TABLE 2.—*Age Incidence of Cases of Primary Carcinoma of the Lung*

Youngest	19
Oldest	69
Average	48

Age	Number of Patients	Percentage
19	1	1
20-30	6	9
30-40	6	9
40-50	16	23
50-60	30	42
60-70	12	16
	71	

warned the patient of an impending hemoptysis. In our experience copious hemoptysis has usually been associated with the adenocarcinoma type of intrabronchial growth. Unless the x-ray and sputum examinations are indisputably those of tuberculosis or bronchiectasis, hemoptysis must be considered to be due to an intrabronchial growth until this has been ruled out by the many types of examination at our command. The burden of proof is on the physician who in any given case states that hemoptysis is not due to a tumor of the lung. This is true even though a small number of tubercle bacilli may be present in the sputum. Tuberculosis and carcinoma were associated in 2 of the cases in this series. Clinical examinations to diagnose an intrabronchial tumor in no way interfere with the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis; but if a patient bleeding from a tumor of the lung is observed for months in an attempt to prove the case to be tuberculous, in many instances he will have lost his only opportunity for successful treatment. The discovery that the bleeding was originally from a neoplasm will have come too late.

Pain was present in 50 per cent of the patients in this series. Pain arising from an intrabronchial neoplasm must be differentiated from the pain due to direct invasion of contiguous structures. Pain arising from the lung itself is not associated with the respiratory cycle, as is the pain of pleuritis. It is most often described by the patient as a constant dull ache deep in the chest. The frequency with which the actual position of the tumor, as shown by roentgenography, coincided with the location of the level of pain on the chest wall as indicated by the patient was surprising. In all probability pain does not arise within the tumor itself but is a result of pressure on the bronchial wall. Persistent pain in the chest, in the absence of inflamma-

TABLE 3.—*Signs and Symptoms of Carcinoma of the Lung*

Cough	71%
Hemoptysis	63%
Pain	50%
Loss of weight	39%
Hyperpnea	23%
Pneumonitis	18%
Fever	13%
Tightness in chest	8%
	100%

tory disease or aspiration of a foreign body, should always lead to careful investigation of the respiratory tract. Pain down the arm or in the chest wall, so characteristically found in the so-called "superior sulcus or Pancoast tumor," is as a rule due to direct invasion of the ribs or the brachial plexus or both. This distribution of pain is considered a very unfavorable symptom from the standpoint of operability.

Loss of weight due to cachexia in advanced cases of carcinoma of any organ in the body, particularly the gastrointestinal tract, is well known and obvious; but not so easily understood was a striking loss of weight in 39 per cent of the patients with pulmonary carcinoma. This loss of weight was, of course, due in part to coughing, loss of appetite because of hemoptysis and sputum, worry and so on; but the rapid gain of 30 to 50 pounds in a few months after total pneumonectomy for the removal of a relatively small growth remains unexplained.

Fifth on the list of signs and symptoms is hyperpnea, occurring in 23 per cent of the patients. These patients complained of a sudden desire to breathe in deeper breaths, not exactly similar to air hunger but approximating this condition. The deep breathing sensation one experiences when breathing carbon dioxide would seem to be similar. This paroxysmal hyperpnea came on suddenly and lasted for a few seconds or a few hours. The mechanism of this respiratory phenomenon is difficult to explain. It may possibly be caused by a plug of mucus occluding a secondary or tertiary bronchus already partly plugged by an intrabronchial neoplasm, the bronchopulmonary segment of lung, to

which the occluded bronchus is a tributary, thus becoming the site of an obstructive emphysema. Reflex disturbances in the respiratory rate and amplitude are thus set up. With expulsion of the mucous plug the respiratory rate returns to normal. Such unusual changes in the respiratory cycle, even though of very short duration, should excite one's curiosity sufficiently to suggest a thorough examination of the bronchial tree.

Eighteen per cent of the patients had suffered from attacks of pneumonitis associated with bouts of fever and all the signs and symptoms characteristic of pneumonia. It was frequently possible to obtain a history of numerous attacks of so-called "pneumonia" in the recent past. The chief characteristic of these attacks was that they had occurred at any time of the year with apparently no tendency toward seasonal incidence, as in the true epidemic pneumonia. Furthermore, physical signs were atypical and in unusual locations as regards the lung itself. Lobar pneumonia or bronchopneumonia, as a rule, presents fairly typical physical signs. This is not the case in pneumonitis due to bronchial obstruction associated with primary carcinoma of the lung. The explanation for these unusual observations is not far to seek when their pathogenesis is considered. When obstruction of a secondary or tertiary bronchus occurs as a result of a new growth alone or in association with a mucous plug, there is filling of the bronchial tree peripheral to the point of occlusion. Eventually infection of this bronchopulmonary segment occurs and the clinical syndrome of localized pneumonitis is produced. A portion of a lobe of greater or lesser dimensions, the entire lobe or even the entire lung may be involved. If exacerbations of such a pneumonitis are of sufficient frequency, bronchiectasis or even an abscess will at times supervene. Often such an abscess perforates into the pleura and produces putrefactive empyema. The point to be emphasized is that when such an unusual sequence of events takes place, or when any one of the aforementioned inflammatory episodes occurs that cannot be explained as a complication of a typical pneumonia or as a result of aspiration of a foreign body, an intrabronchial growth should be suspected.

Recurrent bouts of unexplained fever unassociated with abnormal physical signs were present in 13 per cent of the patients for some time before the diagnosis of a lung tumor was confirmed. Such an elevation of temperature is in all probability associated with infection in and distal to the involved bronchus.

In general, it may be stated that there are no characteristic signs and symptoms of primary carcinoma of the lung. This lesion masquerades as many of the commoner disorders of the lung. The onset is often insidious, but the recurrent nature of signs and symptoms previously described should call the attention of the patient and the physician to the respiratory tract so that a thorough examination will be carried out. Especially is this true of a patient who has previously had excellent health and in whom after the second decade there develops a cough associated with hemoptysis. Too often precious time is lost because of a diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis, lung abscess, unresolved pneumonia, bronchiectasis or heart disease. The methods of examination employed to rule out the presence of an intrabronchial growth in no way interferes with the diagnosis or treatment of any of the conditions which are at times mistaken for such a growth.

DIAGNOSIS

In this series of 181 cases the roentgenogram of the chest was positive in every instance. It is not suggested that a diagnosis of primary carcinoma of the lung could be made from the roentgenographic studies alone, but there was in each case an abnormal shadow which necessitated further study and examination. Thus it can be stated emphatically that in every instance in which roentgenograms of the chest show a departure from normal, and in which this departure is not in every way characteristic of one of the commoner lesions of the lung, the presence of bronchogenic carcinoma should be inferred. Unquestionably the roentgenogram is the most important and the simplest method of examination at our disposal. Even in the earliest stages of growth of a primary carcinoma of the lung the lesion as a rule can be discovered. In the early part of the last decade it was disheartening to watch an early pulmonary lesion develop over a period of months into an inoperable cancer of the lung because physicians who were not aware of this danger would advise the patient to "wait and see what happens." Sometimes shadows cast by hilar infiltration due to other conditions such as tuberculosis or even normal structures are confusing. However, an infiltrating hilar shadow in a patient past middle age associated with cough, hemoptysis and the absence of tubercle bacilli in the sputum almost certainly indicates a bronchogenic carcinoma; most of these carcinomas are located at or near the hilus. The diagnosis of carcinoma of any organ cannot be positively made by x-ray examination alone, but the more experienced the observer the greater the likelihood of an accurate interpretation. Particularly is this true of lesions of the chest. Positive roentgenograms may show a shadow produced by the new growth itself or by an area of atelectasis, brochiectasis, pneumonitis or abscess caused indirectly by occlusion, by the growth, of a bronchus leading to a bronchopulmonary segment or segments.

In my experience, second to the roentgenogram in importance in yielding information which is helpful in arriving at a definite diagnosis is bronchoscopy. In fact, either by direct vision or biopsy or both a positive diagnosis of primary carcinoma of the lung can be made only in this manner. In 61 per cent of the patients in this series a bronchogenic carcinoma was seen by this method and a positive biopsy secured. In 39 per cent the bronchoscopy was negative. Graham was able to establish a positive diagnosis in 75 per cent of the cases in his series. Ochsner believes that positive bronchoscopy will parallel hilar involvement in from 70 per cent to 85 per cent of the cases. A pulmonary growth in the periphery or even hilar lesions confined to the upper lobes may be beyond the vision of the bronchoscopist. Valuable information can be elicited by bronchoscopy even when the growth cannot be seen, such as fixation or deformity or both due to pressure of any visible portion of the bronchial tree. The presence of blood or purulent discharge from certain bronchi serve as a lead. In this series of cases there have been no untoward results during or after bronchoscopies, and in the hands of experts the patients have little if any discomfort.

In my experience bronchography is a useful diagnostic method only to reveal occlusion of a bronchus by a small growth which does not produce a shadow in the roentgenogram. As all the patients in this series had positive roentgenograms it was unnecessary to

resort to bronchography. However, with benign growths and other lesions this diagnostic method has proved useful.

Aspiration biopsy is mentioned only to condemn it as a diagnostic procedure. This method has been found generally uninformative and very dangerous. The danger arises from the fact that cancer cells or infection, or both, may be implanted at any point along the path of the withdrawn cannula or needle.

Exploratory thoracotomy should be resorted to far more frequently in the future than it has been in the past. In the presence of suggestive signs or symptoms of a dangerous pulmonary lesion such as primary carcinoma, when it has been impossible to arrive at a definite diagnosis by all the means at our disposal exploratory thoracotomy should be performed at once. No deaths and no complications have followed such a procedure in a series of 25 cases. Incisions into the thoracic cage heal rapidly, and as a rule the patients are out of bed much earlier than those on whom exploratory laparotomy has been performed. If direct observation and palpation do not reveal the true nature of the lesion, excision of the entire area in the lobe should be performed for immediate microscopic examination, and the diagnosis is made as is customary in questionable cases of carcinoma of the breast. If further discussion of the situation with the patient seems advisable, the clean thoracotomy wound should be closed and the patient returned to his room for consultation. Later in the week the chest can be reopened and the definitive procedure carried out. With good surgical technic and with the proper administration of one of the many light gas anesthetics, such as cyclopropane, such a procedure has practically no danger and is, to say the least, far less hazardous than awaiting positive proof of the presence of cancer of the lung in the form of metastasis. The old idea that opening the thoracic cage as an operation of election is a form of euthanasia must be abandoned. The impression that all primary malignant tumors of the lung are slow growing and are late in metastasizing is incorrect.

TABLE 4.—*Pathology*

Squamous cell carcinoma	50%
Flat cell	14%
	64%
Adenocarcinoma	28%
Cylindric cell	4%
Oat cell	4%
	36%

PATHOLOGY

The surgical removal of primary carcinoma of the lung in a relatively early stage has brought about changes in our ideas of the origin and nature of the growth of such tumors. In the past practically all the data assembled were based on the autopsy in very late cases, when it was impossible, on account of the almost universal involvement of the lung and contiguous structures, to determine the nature, origin or progress of the growth within the lung. In this series of cases the majority of the tumors occurred at or adjacent to the hilus, the minority in the periphery of the lung. The latter seemed to spread throughout the area of the lung in which they originated by centrifugal growth, most of them apparently having arisen in the alveolar lining cells. The hilar tumors, all of which were bronchogenic in origin, grew grossly in two separate fashions. The one, an intrabronchial tumor arising apparently from the bronchial mucosa, grew into the lumen of the bronchus and toward the trachea. The centripetal tendency of the growth, occluding completely or partly the primary or secondary bronchus, was characteristic. The other type of hilar growth was an extrabronchial tumor which, probably arising in the wall of a secondary, tertiary or quaternary bronchus, would break through the wall and grow along outside of and often completely around the bronchus. This type of growth also showed this centripetal tendency, growing around and about the secondary and primary bronchi and then spreading directly into the mediastinum to involve the structures contained therein.

The clinical course is dependent to a great extent on method of growth. It is, of course, obvious that the intrabronchial type will produce respiratory difficulties, cough, sputum and hemoptysis much earlier than the extrabronchial tumor. The first symptoms caused by the latter method of growth may be, for example, interference with the venous return from the neck owing to involvement of the superior vena cava on the right side, or recurrent laryngeal palsy or Horner's syndrome on the left. Malignant tumors arising in the periphery are as a rule asymptomatic. They may be said to arise in the silent area of the lung, and as they do not as a rule produce bronchial obstruction or erode pulmonary vessels the symptoms and signs are usually those dependent on invasion of the pleura and chest wall and, by direct extension, the brachial plexus.

In 70 per cent of the 71 patients on whom total pneumonectomy was performed in this series there were metastases to the bronchial and tracheal nodes. This fact emphasizes the necessity of performing total pneumonectomy with dissection of these regional nodes in order to effect a permanent cure. In the remaining 110 cases that were inoperable, in addition to metastases in the regional nodes the various organs and structures that were the site of metastases are listed in the order of their frequency of involvement: supraclavicular and axillary lymph nodes, liver, pleura, pericardium and heart, contralateral lung, osseous tissue, brain and multiple areas in the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

The histologic structure of the tumors occurring in this series of cases was determined by examination of the specimen removed at operation and also from biopsies performed in the inoperable cases. The microscopic appearance of these tumors made it possible to divide them into two large groups, the flat and squamous cell carcinoma and the adenocarcinoma. In the latter were included the adenocarcinomas, oat cell types and cylindric cell carcinomas. These various examples are thought to be different forms of the same tumor. In fact, the adenocarcinoma type is pleomorphic. Sections of the tumor differ depending on the region from which they were cut. Rich, however, is of the opinion that the cellular classifications should be maintained until there is more convincing evidence of a common origin. Womack and Graham, on the other hand, believe that all bronchogenic carcinomas in this group as distinct from the flat or squamous cell group originate in a "mixed tumor" of the bronchus, which gives rise to the small round cell and alveolar carcinomas in addition to those in our classification. As shown in table 4, the flat or squamous cell carcinomas comprised 64 per cent of the cases in this series, whereas the adenocarcinoma group included 36 per cent.

The length of life computed on the basis of the microscopic characteristics of the tumor is shown in table 5. Of those patients who survived to be discharged from the hospital as well, but who died at various intervals of time following their departure, the largest percentage, 65, had the squamous or flat cell type and lived a greater length of time than those with the adenocarcinoma type, with the exception of 1 patient, in whom a cylindric cell tumor was found, and 1 in whom an oat cell type occurred, who lived three years and six months and two years and two months respectively. The patients in the adenocarcinoma group, including the cylindric and oat cell varieties, had a less favorable prognosis than those in the flat cell group. Of the patients who are living, 63 per cent were classified histologically as having tumors belonging to the flat cell type, whereas only 37 per cent were found having those of the adenocarcinoma group. With the exception of 1 patient, who is alive after eleven years, the outlook for those patients whose tumors were of the flat or

TABLE 5.—*Pathologic Findings in Relation to Length of Life in Primary Carcinoma of the Lung*

Pathologic Structure	No. of Cases	Percentage	Duration of Life: Shortest Period	Longest Period	Average
Patients who have died:					
Squamous	16	52	2 months	2 yrs. 10 mos.	1 year
Flat cell	4	13	1 month	7 months	5 months
		65			
Adenocarcinoma	8	26	3 months	2 yrs. 1 mo.	9 months
Cylindric cell	2	6	4 months	3 yrs. 6 mos.	17 months
Oat cell	1	3	2 yrs. 3 mos.	2 yrs. 3 mos.	Same
	31	35			
Patients who are living:					
Squamous	9	47	5 months	9 yrs. 7 mos.	4 yrs. 1 mo.
Flat cell	3	16	3 months	1 yr. 4 mos.	10 months
		63			
Adenocarcinoma	6	32	1 yr. 2 mos.	11 years	4 yrs. 9 mos.
Oat cell	1	5	6 months	6 months	Same
	19	37			
(Last 6 not classified)					
	25				

squamous cell type seems to be better. This would appear to be fortunate, since the majority of tumors in this series were of this microscopic structure. It will be interesting to note whether or not this histologic distribution will prove to be constant in the future and in reports from other clinics.

TREATMENT

In our present state of knowledge the only efficacious method for treatment of pulmonary carcinoma is by surgical removal of the entire organ together with the regional lymphatic nodes. Medicinal therapy is only palliative, and, as these tumors are radioresistant, radiation therapy is of no benefit. From an anatomic standpoint the lung lends itself to surgical removal more readily than any other organ in the body, with the possible exception of the breast. From the point of view of the biologic characteristics of primary carcinoma of the lung, surgical removal is more apt to be successful because of the relatively slow growth and spread of these tumors as compared with similar tumors in other regions of the body. Finally, the remarkable ability and tendency of the contralateral lung to undergo compensatory changes prevents incapacitation of the patient from a physiologic point of view.

It is not within the province of this report to discuss the problems of surgical technic except to state that any operation designed to cure primary malignant tumor of the lung must of necessity consist of total and not partial pneumonectomy or lobectomy. There is no instance with which I am familiar of a

TABLE 6.—*Number of Total Pneumonectomies*

Carcinoma	71
Sarcoma	2
Tuberculosis	9
Tuberculosis and carcinoma	1
Tuberculosis and bronchiectasis	3
Nontuberculous abscess	5
Nontuberculous bronchiectasis	2
Congenital cystic disease	1
Actinomycosis	1
Total	95

TABLE 7.—*Mortality Rate Following Pneumonectomy*

Condition	Number of Cases	Death in Hospital	Percentage
Carcinoma	71	15	21
Other than carcinoma	24	9	37
Total	95	24 or	25

case of indisputable carcinoma of the lung having been cured by partial pneumonectomy or lobectomy.

The final proof of the efficacy of any method of therapy naturally is obtained from a critical analysis of the immediate and remote results. Tables 6 to 9 present a summary of the successes and failures following operation in this series during a period of eleven years. Ninety-five total pneumonectomies have been performed, and table 6 presents the type of case in which total removal of the lung is indicated. In this entire group, as shown in table 7, the immediate mortality was 25 per cent. Twenty-four patients died as a result of the operation or from complications resulting indirectly from the operation. The causes of these deaths are summarized in table 8 and will be

TABLE 8.—*Causes of Postoperative Deaths in Hospital*

Causes of Death	Carcinoma of Lung	Lesions Other than Carcinoma	Total Deaths
Bronchopneumonia	3	3	6
Empyema	2	1	3
Pulmonary embolism	1	2	3
Cardiac failure	1	..	1
Coronary thrombosis	2	..	2
Accidental puncture of heart during thoracentesis	..	1	1
Tumor of heart valve	1	..	1
Pericarditis	1	..	1
Air embolus	1	..	1
Hemorrhagic pancreatitis	1	..	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	..	1
Tuberculosis, pneumonia spread to other lung	..	1	1
Cause unknown	1	1	2
	15 +	9 =	24

discussed later. In Graham's series of 75 total pneumonectomies, in which 70 were for carcinoma, there were 21 deaths in the hospital, or a mortality of 30 per cent. Because of the striking similarity in the results, both immediate and late, in Graham's and this series it is interesting to compare them. Of the 71 cases of carcinoma of the lung in this series there were 15 deaths in the hospital, or a mortality of 21 per cent. It is to be noted that these figures include the early deaths before the technic of anesthesia was worked out to the

degree of perfection that now exists, and that closure of the bronchus in the early cases was far less secure than the method now employed. These points are emphasized in order to explain the rather high mortality of 21 per cent and to point out that it is only reasonable to expect a substantial reduction in the future. The use of the sulfonamide drugs and recently of penicillin has added greatly to the safety of the operative procedure. Mention should also be made of the fact that, since physicians now as a rule refer these patients at an earlier stage of the disease, the technical difficulties have been lessened to a considerable degree. As a matter of fact there was a succession of 17 cases in this series with no deaths and another of 23 patients with only 3 deaths, or a mortality of 13 per cent. It is interesting to compare this figure with the last 25 cases of Graham's, in which there were also 3 deaths, or a mortality of 12 per cent. With further technical progress an even lower mortality may eventually be reached. Of his last 30 patients Ochsner lost only 2 in the hospital, a mortality of 6⅔ per cent. Such brilliant results probably could not be obtained in a larger series, but a mortality rate of 15 per cent would seem to be within the realm not only of possibility but also of probability. When the fact is considered that without operation the disease is always fatal, the alternative risk of operation seems small.

TABLE 9.—*Pneumonectomy for Carcinoma of the Lung*

Duration of Life	No. of Cases	Total	Percentage
Patients dying after various periods of time:			
Less than 6 weeks	15	15	21
1 month to 5 years			
1 month to 6 months	13		
6 months to 1 year	10		
1 year to 2 years	6		
3 years	1		
5 years	1		
		31	44
Patients living:			
1 month to 6 months	9		
6 months to 1 year	3		
1 year +	2		
2 years +	2		
3 years +	3		
4 years +	1		
7 years +	3		
9 years +	1		
11 years	1		
		25	35
		71 cases	100

The success of the operative treatment of carcinoma of the lung cannot be judged solely by the immediate operative mortality, although, of course, this figure is of the utmost importance. The proof of the statement that total pneumonectomy is not just another surgical experiment but is an operation which has gained a permanent place in our surgical procedures is to be found in the remote or ultimate results. If the patient is offered the opportunity for a permanent cure without serious handicaps, the operative treatment should be considered successful. These results are summarized in table 9. It will be noted that 25 patients, or 35 per cent of those on whom total pneumonectomy was performed for primary carcinoma of the lung, are still alive, well and leading active lives. One has survived for eleven years and in this time has raised a family of 2 children besides doing all her own housework. The lesion was adenocarcinoma of the left lung. One has survived for nine years, 3 for seven years, 1 for four years, and so on. It would seem desirable to call attention to the fact that all these patients, except 1 who was a professional boxer, have been restored to their normal activity in every respect. They have been able to return to their former vocations and even recreations, such as golf, swimming, fishing and hunting. In all except the occasional case, since it has not been found necessary to perform a thoracoplasty, no deformity of the patient's chest is visible. The remaining lung expands to fill the dead space resulting from the removal of the affected organ. This intrathoracic readjustment has been reported in detail elsewhere. If these results, including Graham's and Ochsner's, are compared to those obtained from the surgical treatment of carcinoma of the thyroid, breast, esophagus, stomach and large and small intestine, reported over a corresponding length of time (ten years), it will be evident that removal of the lung for primary carcinoma offers a greater probability of permanent cure than the surgical treatment of carcinoma of any other organ in the body.

Forty-four per cent, or 31 patients, lived for one month to five years after discharge. The majority of these patients were definitely improved, being relieved of cough, hemoptysis and often extensive pulmonary suppuration with its attendant discomfort and toxic manifestations.

Table 8 shows the number of patients who died as a result of the operation before discharge from the hospital and the cause of death as proved by autopsy. Fifteen deaths occurred in the series of 71 pneumonectomies performed for primary carcinoma of the lung, a mortality of 21 per cent. In 7 cases death was due to causes unrelated to the operative procedure, such as pulmonary embolism, cardiac failure, coronary thrombosis, cerebral hemorrhage, pedunculated tumor of the left auricle plugging the mitral orifice, and acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis. If these complications had not occurred, the mortality in this group might have been reduced considerably, perhaps almost half. In 24 total pneumonectomies for conditions other than carcinoma, that is, tuberculosis and nontuberculous infections, there were 9 deaths, or a mortality of 37 per cent. This higher mortality is to be expected because the presence of long standing infections would, of course, increase the technical operative difficulties and at the same time lower the patient's resistance to operation. In this group 2 patients succumbed to massive pulmonary embolism and 1 to an accidental traumatic severance of the anterior branch of the left coronary artery during an unnecessary thoracentesis by an inexperienced operator. It is clear that even this mortality should be reduced somewhat. However, total pneumonectomy for inflammatory lesions of the lung probably will always carry a higher mortality rate than pneumonectomy for carcinoma.

CONCLUSIONS

An otherwise fatal disease, primary carcinoma of the lung, can be satisfactorily treated by surgical removal of the entire organ. Surgical measures short of total pneumonectomy are not efficacious. Postoperative mortality and longevity are at least as good as, if not better than, the postoperative results following the surgical treatment of carcinoma of other organs.

1201 North Calvert Street, Baltimore 2.

CONTINUOUS CAUDAL ANALGESIA

AN INTERIM REPORT

ROBERT A. HINGSON, M.D.
Surgeon, United States Public Health Service
PHILADELPHIA

Since the first report to the medical profession two years ago, continuous caudal analgesia has been the subject of much comment in both professional and lay publications. At one extreme is the bitter criticism from those who have made no effort to study the procedure in clinics where it has been used successfully. At the other extreme are euphoric promises made to the public by journalists equally ignorant of the procedure—promises which grossly exaggerate the clinical observations of the originators.

Some physician critics have attributed to the method complications and sequelae properly chargeable to elementary technical lapses on the part of the operator. The physician who attempts the use of caudal analgesia without first seeing it properly performed, who bypasses the coccyx and then punctures the rectum or lethally deposits a dose of local anesthetic into the cerebrum of the unborn baby has not performed continuous caudal analgesia. The physician who injects 100 per cent alcohol by mistake into the sacral canal or who injects hot saline solution immediately removed from the autoclave into the sacral canal is not justified in condemning this technic because of the subsequent paralysis of his patient. Likewise, the physician who walks into the labor room in street clothes, rolls up his sleeves without washing his hands and slips on a pair of gloves to insert a needle through improperly cleansed skin into the caudal canal has no right to attribute the ensuing infection in his patient to the technic.

All these complications have occurred and will recur if members of our profession continue to derive their scientific impetus from the popular magazines. It is to avoid such hazards that the following observations are presented to you who are specialists in the field of anesthesiology, to you whose hands safeguard the divine work of controlling pain. Special studies in regional anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, roentgenology and the obstetrics associated with continuous extradural nerve block by means of medication introduced through the sacral hiatus are integral parts of this new technic in anesthesiology.

Continuous caudal analgesia should be administered only by the specialists and the specially trained physicians. It has worked more satisfactorily in clinics fortunate enough to have a physician-anesthetist and an obstetrician working as a team. It has been repeatedly emphasized that this is a technic to be used in well staffed hospitals where the patient is surrounded with the safeguards of adequate antepartum care, oxygen, vasopressor regulators and antiseptic precautions. The hospitals which can provide the services of physician-anesthetist-obstetrician teams working on a divided schedule throughout a twenty-four hour service will become the maternity centers to which parturient women will come in increasing numbers. It is here that infant and maternal mortality and morbidity will diminish to an inconsequential minimum.

Presented with permission of the Surgeon General, U. S. P. H. S. Read before the Section on Anesthesiology at the Ninety-Fourth Annual Session of the American Medical Association, Chicago, June 15, 1944.

This technic in the first three years of its existence has provided 42,000 parturients with comfortable labors and deliveries of babies born without narcotization and anesthesia. In a careful analysis of these data, it has been determined that the average spontaneous breathing time of the baby from the moment the head was born has been thirteen seconds and the average lusty crying time twenty-two seconds. This study compares so favorably with all other forms of pain relief in obstetrics that its significance is self evident: the fetal mortality in this group has been 1.7 per cent as compared with the fetal mortality in the death registration area of the United States of 5.2 per cent. Out of these 42,000 cases there have been sixteen maternal deaths. Six were attributed to obstetric complications, seven to the misuse of caudal analgesia in unskilled hands and three may be considered anesthetic deaths—emphasizing the small permanent hazard to the mother associated with this form of pain relief.

Continuous caudal analgesia in its numerous presentations to the profession through medical literature has never been advocated by me as a panacea for pain in childbirth. I recommend it only as an agent to relieve the distressing pains of progressive and established labor and delivery. I condemn its use for the discomforts of preliminary and early labor.

Parturients in whom fear can be controlled by confidence in the physician and in their surroundings are the ideal ones for the use of continuous caudal and spinal analgesia. Parturients in whom fear is uncontrolled can still be more satisfactorily managed with amnesia and general anesthesia. These facts emphasize that there is no one single method of pain relief suited to every type of case.

Since anesthetists are more concerned with technics, anatomy, pharmacology and sociological aspects of pain relief procedures I shall summarize the recent advances in these branches of the basic sciences concerned with this procedure.

ANATOMY

Anatomic studies have been carried out in eight medical schools from which careful measurements of more than 20,000 sacra have been performed. The anomalies studied have indicated that malformations of the sacrum are more frequent than of any other bone in the body. Dr. Mildred Trotter and her group at Washington University in St. Louis, in an analysis of 5,000 sacra from the anatomic collections of two medical schools, have determined the incidence of the more common anomalies as follows:

1. Twenty-two per cent of sacra have accessory apertures in the roof varying in size from 2 mm. to 3 cm.

2. Eleven per cent of sacra have a bony defect produced by failure of the superior dorsal arches to close.

3. Eighteen per cent of sacra have a bony defect produced by failure of the inferior dorsal arches to close.

4. Two per cent of male sacra and 0.5 per cent of female sacra in the series studied have no osseous roof to the sacral canal at all.

5. Five and five-tenths per cent of the sacra have either an obliterated hiatus or a diminished anteroposterior diameter to the point that introduction of average sized caudal needles would probably result in failure.

6. From another study there have been collected 6 cases of hemisacra associated with large sacroceles that projected into the pelvis. All these were diagnosed as ovarian cysts. In several of them laparotomy and removal of the cyst did not reveal the cause of the pathologic condition; all the patients died of meningitis.

In advanced cases of arthritis and in diseases from nutritional deficiency there are oftentimes osseous projections within the sacral canal which resemble the stalactites and stalagmites of subterranean formations. The frequency of these projections indicates the need for further roentgenologic study in cases of unexplained lumbosacral backache.

Bishop has utilized the Caldwell-Molloy subpubic angle roentgenograms of the sacrum to present information of importance to the physician-anesthetist using caudal analgesia.

NEUROLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

In numerous medical publications I have already substantiated the pioneer work of Cleland, who was the first accurately to locate the afferent uterine neurology.

In more than 3,000 personally observed and managed obstetric cases I have not found a single case in which a complete block of the eleventh and twelfth thoracic nerves was not accompanied by a total relief of the abdominal cramps of labor. Likewise I have not found a single case in which well established contractions of the uterus did not continue if the level of analgesia was not permitted to rise above the tenth thoracic segment. Thus I have confirmed the natural anatomic dissociation between the motor and sensory components of the uterine nerves. This fact makes possible the clinical application of caudal analgesia in such a manner that the pains of labor are relieved and the cramps of labor continued without interruption.

A third component of uterine neurology should also be considered; namely, the nerve supply to the cervix. The nerve fibers which run to this fibromuscular structure have been determined to be both sympathetic and parasympathetic. The afferent divisions of these nerves transmit the sensation interpreted by the parturient as the intense agonizing crescendo of pain across the lower part of the back.

The efferent parasympathetic components, which are derived from the second, third and fourth sacral nerves, produce a more or less constant contraction of the smooth muscle bundle guarding the cervical os. Thus an anesthetic block of these nerves produces a welcome relief of pain and a relaxation of musculature which in the presence of forceful uterine contractions from above develops into a rapid dilatation of the cervix and expulsion of the baby through the birth canal.

I have determined in more than 2,000 cases that the use of the three chlorides of Ringer's solution will intensify and prolong the action of metycaine on the nerves in the peridural space.

Because of the pronounced vasomotor block with the associated peripheral vascular dilatation, there is produced a hypotension on a purely mechanical basis. Direct observation of the spleen in cesarean section under this type of analgesia reveals that it does not vary in size to account for this lowered blood pressure. Recently this hypotension has been combated in the following manner:

1. The use of 50 mg. of ephedrine sulfate as needed.
2. Elevation of the extremities to right angles with the body in cases in which a fall in pressure develops of more than 20 mm. of mercury systolic.
3. The use of 100 per cent oxygen inhalations in cases of nausea, hypotension or fetal bradycardia.

From the therapeutic indications I have utilized continuous caudal analgesia to produce a hypotension in the preeclamptic, in the eclamptic with convulsions, and in medical cases with essential hypertension. In all of these cases I have observed striking clinical improvement immediately after the institution of the technic on the basis of the following phenomena:

1. Peripheral vasomotor dilatation in the pelvis and lower extremities.
2. Vasomotor changes in the kidneys with an associated increase in the output of urine.

Altogether 42 eclamptic patients in a convulsive state have been relieved of all nervous system symptoms. Of these, 40 have delivered live babies without maternal mortality. In 6 such cases continuous caudal analgesia was utilized with surgical induction of labor by rupturing the membranes. In these, labor and delivery progressed with accelerated rapidity.

My experience suggests that this technic in which the nerve block is continued for four to six hours in the treatment of thrombophlebitis, sciatica, intractable pain of pelvic carcinoma, ureteral or vesical colic, Dietl's crisis, burns of the lower extremity, arterial emboli of the legs and peripheral vascular angiospastic diseases should be further investigated in the hands of competent specialists. I have treated more than 200 patients with the listed diseases who have improved, oftentimes dramatically. This technic can also be used as a test index prior to surgical sympathectomy.

In surgery the technic is found to be an indicated method in operations below the umbilicus in the debilitated, aged and cachectic patient who does not tolerate many of the other forms of anesthesia. I have found this technic applicable in the management of industrial and war trauma of the lower half of the body, in which it may be used to control pain for many hours before, during and after surgical and orthopedic operations.

In another report my associates Lull and Ullery have described the use of caudal analgesia in 160 cesarean sections without loss of mother or baby.

Certain improvements in the technic of the production and maintenance of caudal analgesia have been advanced. The malleable stainless steel caudal needle, so successfully used in the last 3,000 cases, has almost eliminated the hazard of needle breakage (with the straight stiff steel or the malleable German silver needle) provided the needle is used in parturients who labor on their sides and provided the needles are discarded after five administrations of continuous caudal analgesia. Lundy and his co-workers developed a substitution technic that was simultaneously but independently presented by Manalan of Indiana; namely, the use of the ureteral catheter. This technic has advantages for parturients who are uncooperative and for those eclamptic patients who have lost their central nervous system motor control. It also is the procedure of choice for certain parturients with large pendulous abdomens, who, for obstetric reasons, should labor on their backs.

The continuous drip method of caudal analgesia introduced by Block and Rotstein presented a few useful advantages over the other technics. At the same time new hazards were incurred to the patient. To overcome these hazards Major James L. Siever of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, who has supervised more than 2,000 continuous caudal confinements, introduced the regulated intermittent modification of the continuous drip technic. This refinement consists in the conventional injection of the test dose and the first dose of the

analgesic agent. All subsequent doses, however, are permitted to flow by gravity through a special apparatus that automatically regulates 20 cc. doses at a time.

The latest modification of technic is my introduction of the nontraumatic nylon needle, which is inserted by means of a stiff steel stylet that is withdrawn as soon as the sacrococcygeal ligament is penetrated. This needle may be left in for many hours without fear of trauma.

Thus I emphasize that continuous caudal analgesia is a new technic, still in the developmental state. In its use in the various branches of medicine I implore your caution and solicit your consultation and report.

807 Spruce Street.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

DR. JOHN G. P. CLELAND, Oregon City, Ore.: I agree with Dr. Hingson that caudal analgesia is definitely a specialized procedure requiring a thorough knowledge of anatomy and physiology, surgical training, equanimity and painstaking care in addition to a good obstetrician with special hospital facilities. As an example of what special training and team work will do, witness the record of the Lundy department of the Mayo Clinic with more than 15,000 caudal analgesias (surgical and obstetric) without a death—the largest series of any form of anesthetic at that clinic without a fatality. Relative failures may be prevented by seconal sodium premedication followed by paravertebral block of the eleventh and twelfth thoracic nerves, which I have proved by hysterographs to permit strong contractions with pain relief to continue until progressive labor has been established, at which period I believe caudal analgesia to be indicated. If inability to enter the hiatus has not been foreseen by routine x-rays, and general narcosis and general anesthesia are not desired, paravertebral block repeated at infrequent intervals with nupercaine hydrochloride may be given and delivery accomplished under the pudendal block of De Lee and Greenhill. To insure pain relief in obstetrics without interfering unnecessarily with the expulsive powers of the uterus, no matter whether one uses Hingson and Edwards' malleable needle, Lundy and Manalan's catheter or Block and Rotstein's or Siever's drip method the main thing is to keep the level of analgesia below the umbilicus and yet to include the eleventh thoracic nerve. I have experimental evidence by hysterographs that contractions become weaker if the tenth nerve is involved. I have found the catheter method of Lundy and Manalan most satisfactory, but Dr. Hingson's announcement of the nylon needle seems to combine the atraumatic during movement advantage of the catheter with the smaller opening of the needle. I have found continuous caudal analgesia the anesthetic of choice for extensive gynecologic repair operations, which usually are on poor risks for general or spinal anesthesia, for bladder operations and for tedious operations on the lower extremities.

DR. H. CLOSE HESSELTINE, Chicago: From his experience at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital Gready has indicated particular dangers and complications which confront those who contemplate or use this method. We found that the method is not a practical one in view of our shortage of doctors and anesthetists. Every patient receiving this procedure must have a competent and experienced person or persons from the obstetric as well as the anesthetic and analgesic point of view in constant attendance. Dr. Hingson mentions that they have used this method in 42 cases of eclampsia with favorable results but did not mention the other therapy used at the time. One of the fears confronting every obstetrician in association with delivery of a toxemic patient is the possibility of a vasomotor collapse. In vasomotor collapse there is a definite decrease in the output of urine or often an actual anuria. J. Robert Wilson, also at the Lying-In Hospital, reduced the blood pressure in toxemic patients by Veratrone (pyrocatechin dimethyl ether), but at the same time there was an appreciable decrease or a complete cessation of urinary output. It might be postulated that this drug had a toxic effect, but the same situation is evidenced in vasomotor collapse. Because of this it seems evident that there is great hazard in the use of caudal anesthesia for patients with labile blood pressure. It is recommended that Dr. Hingson make a study on a far greater number of toxemic patients (a significant adequate number) in all details with respect to physiologic and toxemic stages before giving any endorsements for this therapeutic procedure lest a large number of women lose their lives as the result of complications secondarily superimposed by this method. Again as we make medical progress we must first do no harm. These observations are stimulating but must be critically confirmed or reputed before offering them to the profession at large. I agree with Hingson in his recommendation on the limitations. It should be used only on direct indication. It cannot be a routine procedure as it is now understood. Unless abuses of the method are eliminated, the procedure will be forced into discard. Only the skilled and experienced should use it and then only with great caution. In over 40,000 deliveries at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital there have been but two deaths attributed to anesthesia and analgesia. In the 36,000 reported caudal anesthesias three deaths occurred from misuse and three resulting from the anesthesia. Since Hingson condemns its use for discomfort of preliminary and early labor, when is it started? How do you give relief prior to this time?

DR. ROBERT A. HINGSON, U. S. P. H. S.: It was Dr. Cleland who first pointed the way to the control of pain in childbirth. It took about seven years for Dr. Cleland to convince the medical editors of our journals that there was something which really had value. I have substantiated Dr. Cleland's report in 3,000 cases, and without exception he is absolutely correct. Therefore I should like to propose that the afferent pathway of the uterus be known henceforth as the pathway of Cleland, because across that pathway has come the answer to the riddle that has puzzled physicians for ages: I would like to commend the attitude of Dr. Hesseltine, who has used this method sparingly in the Chicago Lying-In Hospital; I am anxious to get this type of questions and report. I believe that only in this manner can there be due consideration to the problems involved. Dr. Hesseltine raised the question of the time we start the caudal analgesia. In the Philadelphia Lying-In Hospital, in the last 1,000 cases, the longest continuous caudal analgesia was thirteen and a half hours. We are not using it for the prolonged period of time that we did. The average duration of the analgesia in the uniparous patient has been five hours; the average analgesia in the multiparous patient has been three and a half hours. Thus we recommend it to relieve the distressing pains of labor and not the discomforts of the induction stages. For the discomforts of the induction the obstetrician may use any of the bland methods which have been advocated in the past and which have stood the test of time. The barbiturates are good. Isonipecaine, one of the latest drugs to be introduced, demands consideration. Continuous caudal analgesia has spread far too rapidly. I still express to you considered caution. When used properly it is the best method for the control of pains of childbirth. It protects a great majority of patients from fear and the distressing aftermath of narcosis cerebri. I would like you to be wary of the reports of those who have personally observed less than 50 cases. Those are not the reports that will teach the foundations of the technic or the development of the method in the future. Rather these reports are to be looked on as the preliminary learning efforts of the physician. With regard to the fall in blood pressure in eclampsia, I agree that further study should be given this method and we are carrying it out in our hospital. We now have the consultation of specialists from several medical centers on this problem. Perhaps within a few months we will be able to give more complete information. However, of all the methods used in the control of hypertension and convulsions, continuous analgesia reduces the pain and relieves the pressure and removes the convulsion more effectively than anything we have ever seen. Dr. Hesseltine did not mention that the baby who had mental damage was delivered by cesarean section under ether anesthesia.

THE USE OF PENICILLIN IN THE TREATMENT OF PERITONITIS

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER G. B. FAULEY
MC-V(S), U.S.N.R.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER T. L. DUGGAN
H-V(S), U.S.N.R.

LIEUTENANT (jg) R. T. STORMONT
MC-V(G), U.S.N.R.

AND

LIEUTENANT C. C. PFEIFFER, MC-V(S), U.S.N.R.

Peritonitis is the cause of death of 92 per cent of those patients who die after being admitted to a hospital with the diagnosis of acute appendicitis, according to the results of a survey made in Philadelphia by Bower and his associates.[1] Peritonitis is also a frequent cause of death in ruptured "peptic" ulcer and penetrating wounds of the abdomen.

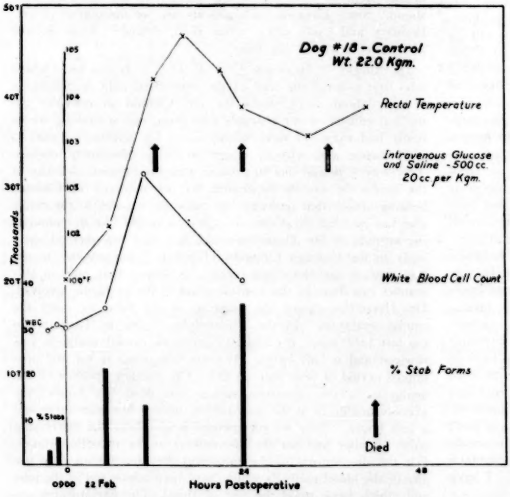


Fig. 1.—A typical postoperative course in an untreated animal.

Whether the administration of penicillin may provide any hope for a favorable outcome in fulminating, diffuse peritonitis may be readily ascertained by a controlled study in animals. For example, Bower and his associates [1] have described a method for the production of peritonitis in the dog by occlusion of the blood supply of the appendix and the subsequent oral administration of castor oil. The bacteriologic flora of this experimental peritonitis is quite similar to that of peritonitis in man.[2] In addition, it has been found that the mortality from this type of experimental peritonitis can be reduced from approximately 100 per cent to approximately 50 per cent by treating animals with relatively large doses of sulfanilamide or sulfathiazole.[3]

EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

Operative Technic.—Gangrene of the appendix with a fulminating, diffuse peritonitis was produced in dogs by ligating the blood vessels in the mesentery of the appendix with linen thread and the base of the appendix with umbilical tape under anesthesia, using aseptic surgical technic. Immediately after the operation 50 cc. of castor oil was given by stomach tube.

It should be pointed out that the appendix of the dog is considerably larger than that of the human being (fig. 3). This would predispose the dog to a larger inoculum and local area of infection than a similar procedure in man. The castor oil, by increasing the motility of the intestine and the activity of the animal, predisposes to the spread of the local peritonitis and increases the mortality from approximately 50 per cent to approximately 100 per cent.[3]

Postoperative Treatment.—After the operation and the administration of castor oil, each animal was given intravenously 10 cc. of 2.5 per cent glucose in 0.45 per cent sodium chloride for each pound of body weight twice daily.

The pulse rate, respiratory rate and rectal temperature were recorded every eight hours. Blood cell studies were usually made daily. No food was allowed during the first three or four days, and the animals were not disturbed except for treatment and observations.

Autopsy was performed on the animals which recovered after treatment with penicillin on the twenty-first postoperative day. All other animals were examined shortly after death.

Bacteriology.—Cultures were made of the appendical site at the time of the operation, and smears and cultures were made of the peritoneal exudate at autopsy. Details of technic and significance of the results will form the substance of a later report.

Experimental Design.—The animals were selected at random and divided into three groups. One group served as a control. A second group was given the same supportive treatment as the control group, and in addition intramuscular penicillin therapy was instituted one hour after the operation and repeated every four hours until the clinical evidence of recovery was

From the Naval Medical Research Institute, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md.

Read before the Section on Pathology and Physiology at the Ninety-Fourth Annual Session of the American Medical Association, Chicago, June 16, 1944.

This article has been released for publication by the Division of Publications of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the U. S. Navy. The opinions and views set forth in this article are those of the writers and are not to be considered as reflecting the policies of the Navy Department.

Dr. A. C. Ivy offered criticisms and suggestions throughout this experimental study. H. Holland, PhM1c, V-10, U.S.N.R., T. Bryson, PhM2c, V-10, U.S.N.R., M. Harvey, PhM1c, U.S.N.R., W. Fertig, PhM2c, U.S. N.R., and H. Williams, PhM2c, U.S.N.R., rendered extensive technical assistance throughout the study.

1. Bower, J. O.; Burns, J. C., and Mengle, H. A.: Induced Spreading Peritonitis Complicating Acute Perforated Appendicitis, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **68**: 947, 1938.

2. Bower, J. O.; Burns, J. C., and Mengle, H. A.: The Bacteriology of Spreading Peritonitis Complicating Acute Perforative Appendicitis: A Clinical and Experimental Study, Surgery **3**: 645, 1938. Meleney, F. L.; Olpp, J.; Harvey, H. D., and Jern, Heleh Z.: Peritonitis: Synergism of Bacteria Commonly Found in Peritoneal Exudates, Arch. Surg. **25**: 709 (Oct.) 1932.

3. Bower, J. O.; Burns, J. C., and Mengle, H. A.: Prontosil and the Treatment of Spreading Peritonitis in Dogs, J. Lab. & Clin. Med. **24**: 240, 1938. Epps, C. H.; Ley, E. B., and Howard, R. M.: Intraperitoneal Use of Sulfonamides Based upon Animal Experiments, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **74**: 176, 1942.

present. The third group was treated as the second group except that the penicillin therapy was not instituted until twelve hours after the operation.

RESULTS

Clinical Findings.—The clinical symptoms following an induced gangrene of the appendix in the dog are similar to those observed in appendicitis in man. The temperature and pulse rate are moderately elevated, and vomiting often occurs. Blood examinations show a characteristic leukocytosis with a high incidence of immature forms. When rupture of the appendix occurs, the temperature and pulse rate rise sharply, the abdomen becomes tender, rigid and slightly distended, and the respiration is labored.

Operative Complications.—An internal fecal fistula due to the cutting action of the ligature at the base of the appendix was responsible for the death of 28 of the 98 dogs used in this study. Penicillin was not effective at the dosage used when the bowel contents were continuously contaminating the abdominal cavity. Hence these 28 animals were omitted from the two series treated with penicillin and the deaths were considered as due to surgical complications. It should be stated that in most instances the fecal fistula resulted in death from the seventh to the seventeenth day postoperatively. Postoperative pneumonia secondary to distemper was the cause of death of 4 of the 98 dogs. The omission of these two groups of animals was considered justifiable, since we were studying the effect of penicillin on peritonitis and not on internal fecal fistula and pneumonia.

GROUP A. Controls: No penicillin given.—Twenty-five of 27, or 92.6 per cent of the animals in this group, died of a fulminating diffuse peritonitis. The average survival time was fifty-seven hours. A typical postoperative course of a control animal is shown in figure 1. All results are summarized in the table.

GROUP B. Penicillin treatment started one hour postoperatively.—In 20 animals penicillin treatment was started one hour after the operation. A dose of 100 Oxford units per pound of body weight per hour was administered intramuscularly at four hour intervals to the first 5 dogs. After observing the critical clinical condition of these animals during treatment, it was decided that a larger dose would be likely to be more effectvie in controlling this type of infection. To the remaining animals 150 units per pound was given every four hours for thirty-six or forty hours, after which the dose was decreased to a total of 5,000 units every four hours for two or three days and then to a total of 5,000 units every eight hours for two or three days.

All of the 20 animals in this group survived. When they were anesthetized and examined twenty-one days after operation gross evidence of generalized peritonitis was not detectable. A typical protocol of a treated animal is shown in figure 2.

Summary of Results

Procedure	No. of Dogs	Per Cent Survival	Average Hours Survival of Those Dying	Duration of Treatment
Controls	27	7.4	57	None
Penicillin started 1 hour after operation	20	100	..	7 days
Penicillin started 12 hours after operation	19	79	48	7 days

GROUP C. Penicillin treatment started twelve hours postoperatively.—This group was designed to ascertain the effectiveness of penicillin after the infection was well established. Accordingly, the treatment was not started until the twelfth postoperative hour, at which time definite evidence of abdominal rigidity appeared.

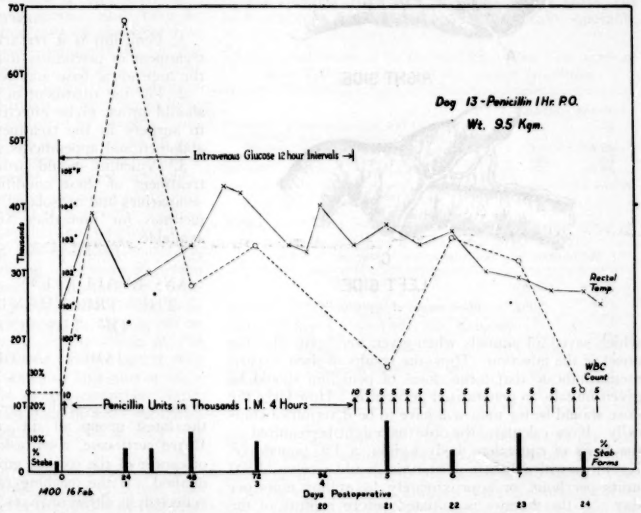


Fig. 2.—A typical postoperative course in a treated animal. Ten thousand units was given every four hours for four and a half days, then 5,000 units every four hours for one day and then every eight hours for three days.

The animals received penicillin according to the plan outlined for those in group B. Four of the 19 animals in this group died, yielding a mortality of 21 per cent. It is possible that a larger initial dose of penicillin would have prevented these deaths.

COMMENT

It is evident from this study that penicillin if given early in adequate dosage will completely control uncomplicated experimental peritonitis in the dog. Since this peritonitis closely resembles that found after rupture of the appendix in man, it seems reasonable to assume that adequate amounts of penicillin will have a favorable

chemotherapeutic effect in the treatment of peritonitis in man. From the results of the group in which the therapy was delayed for twelve hours after the appendical ligation, one may predict that the longer penicillin therapy in peritonitis is delayed the less favorable will be the results.

It should be noted that on the basis of body weight relatively large doses of penicillin were used in these experiments. It would seem to be certain that, in the treatment of a fulminating diffuse infection of the type produced in this study, large initial doses of the antibiotic would be necessary. This is indicated by the loss of 4 animals when treatment was delayed for twelve hours and when the animals were given only the dose

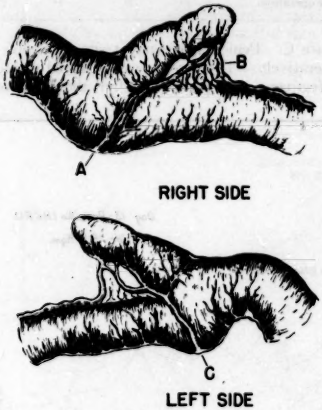


Fig. 3.—Blood supply of appendix.

which saved all animals when given one hour after the onset of the infection. Thus, the results of these experiments indicate that large doses of penicillin should be given initially in generalized peritonitis. How large the dose should be for man will have to be determined clinically. If one calculates the dose that might be required on the basis of equivalent body weight, a 150 pound (68 Kg.) man with a diffuse peritonitis should receive 22,500 units per hour, or approximately ½ million units per day. If the therapy is initiated before rupture of the appendix occurs, smaller doses might be effective; but if the signs of diffuse peritonitis are present larger doses than ½ million units may be required. Since the large doses of penicillin used in these experiments failed to produce evident symptoms of toxicity, and since no serious symptoms have been described after "massive" doses in man,[4] it would appear that very large doses are innocuous, especially when considered in relation to the critical nature of a fulminating, diffuse peritonitis.

While penicillin therapy cannot be considered to be a substitute for early surgery based on sound surgical judgment, there are numerous instances in which such therapy may be indicated. Some of the most obvious are (*a*) operations in which peritonitis is encountered or localized abscesses are inadvertently broken into, (*b*) those operations on the large bowel or other portions of the intestine in which some degree of soiling of the peritoneum frequently occurs, (*c*) following gunshot wounds or traumatic injuries to the abdomen, such as underwater blast, and (*d*) the possible use in the fleet aboard small ships or submarines and at isolated posts where adequate surgery is not available.

4. Lyons, C.: Penicillin Therapy of Surgical Infections in the U. S. Army, J. A. M. A. **123**: 1007 (Dec. 18) 1943.

SUMMARY

1. A fulminating diffuse type of peritonitis was produced in dogs by ligating the appendical base, mesentery and the blood supply.

2. The mortality rate in a series of 27 untreated dogs was 92.6 per cent and the average survival time was fifty-seven hours.

3. There were no deaths from peritonitis uncomplicated by fecal fistula in a series of 48 dogs in which penicillin treatment was started one hour postoperatively. Twenty-eight dogs, however, that developed fecal fistulas died under penicillin treatment.

4. In a series of 19 dogs in which the initial treatment with penicillin was delayed for twelve hours the mortality was 21 per cent.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Penicillin is a remarkably effective agent in the treatment of peritonitis induced in dogs by ligation of the appendical base and occlusion of the blood supply.

2. For the treatment of peritonitis in man penicillin should prove to be effective as a therapeutic adjunct to surgery in the treatment of battle wounds of the abdomen and appendicitis and its complications.

3. Penicillin should prove to be invaluable for the treatment of these conditions aboard small ships or submarines and in isolated units ashore where adequate facilities for immediate surgical procedures are not available.

AN EVALUATION OF RADIATION IN THE TREATMENT OF CARCINOMA OF THE CORPUS UTERI

JAMES A. CORSCADEN, M.D.
NEW YORK

During the past three years three out of five and in the latest group all the candidates for the National Board certificate, when asked by me for the treatment of cancer of the corpus, gave hysterectomy as the only method. If the teaching received by these students is reflected in these answers, it is at variance with the practice and published reports of most of those particularly interested in the development of treatment for this disease, who with few exceptions give radiation an important role in the treatment of both operable and inoperable cases. In view of this apparent discrepancy between precept and practice, it seems important that the therapy of cancer of the corpus be reviewed until the merits of the various procedures become established. While with few exceptions all agree that hysterectomy, if feasible, should be performed at some time, some operators question the value of radiation. This study is an attempt to answer this question and, since in the treatment of inoperable cases there is no disagreement, will consider only operable cases, approaching the matter from the clinical, pathologic and technical standpoints.

From the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Read before the Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Ninety-Fourth Annual Session of the American Medical Association, Chicago, June 15, 1944.

From the clinical standpoint a precise appraisal of the results of any given form of therapy is made difficult by the relatively small total of cases reported which have been treated by any one method, by the fact that the reports cover the work of half a century during which technics, especially in the case of radium, have been more or less altered, by differences in clinical and pathologic standards and by the different standards of reporting, some results being based on totals of treated cases and others only on cases which have been followed. I shall give figures from the literature, attempt to interpret them and present our experience at the Sloane Hospital.

Hysterectomy alone for carcinoma of the corpus promises at the present time a five year survival of somewhere near 60 per cent. The term "hysterectomy" practically always signifies a bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and complete abdominal hysterectomy without dissection of the paracervical tissues or the pelvic lymph nodes. The results given in table 1 represent those obtained during the past forty years. They may be bettered somewhat by the lowering of the operative mortality and possibly by some improvement in the general level of operative efficiency, but they represent the work of master surgeons employing the same general technics as are practiced today. Other series have been reported, such as those collected by Morton [1] and Arneson,[2] and give favorable results as high as 78 per cent, but in small groups of cases. Averaging these results and making allowances for statistical variability, it seems probable that a patient operated on today may be given a safe prognosis of about 60 per cent. Vaginal hysterectomy has given a somewhat lower figure.[3]

Hysterectomy, aside from the operative mortality, which is gradually being reduced, and cases in which distant metastases were present at the time of operation, about which nothing at present can be done, fails in some cases because of recurrences in the vaginal or abdominal wound, evidently, especially those in the abdominal wound, from implantation of live cancer cells spilled during the operation. It also fails almost completely to eradicate growths of the anaplastic type. Mahle [4] stated that he had seen none of this type cured by hysterectomy, and all authors report a very low survival rate.

Radium without operation, when employed in operable cases, promises a five year salvage of better than 50 per cent. Table 2 represents the results of this type of treatment from the beginning to the present. Other series reported by various authors, Norris and Dunne,[5] Ward,[6] Miller,[7] Brindley,[8] Masson[3] and Arneson,[2] combine the results obtained in both operable and inoperable cases and indicate an over all average five year salvage of 39 per cent. Since I am considering the care of the operable case, these figures will be considered no further. Operable cases in which radium has been administered have been mostly of the "technically" operable class, suffering from general conditions which contraindicate any severe operation. Only Heyman [9] has treated any considerable number of "clinically" operable cases.

To obtain a figure on which to base a prognosis for a patient to be treated today, we must scrutinize sharply the figures in table 2. These results have followed the use of radium from the earliest halting and experimental attempts down through to the present. And even now the technic of radium installation is far from standardized. Despite the warnings of Sampson [10] in 1934 of the inaccuracy of the tandem and the apparently demonstrated superiority of the packing technic, many physicians continue to employ the simple tandem and to give doses too small to be effective. To illustrate the difference between the old and the new, Heyman [9] compares his results obtained from 1914 to 1931 with those from 1932 to 1935. In clinically operable cases results climbed from 42.9 per cent (in 84 cases) to 62.8 per cent (in 94 cases), in technically operable cases from 33.3 per cent (in 102 cases) to 50 per cent (in 64 cases) and in inoperable cases from 16.7 per cent (in 42 cases) to 40 per cent (in 20 cases).

TABLE 1.—*Carcinoma of the Corpus Uteri: Five Year Survival Rates Following Hysterectomy without Irradiation*

	Treated	Survived
Pfleiderer: Strahlentherapie **40**: 13, 1931	153	51.5%
von Mikulicz and Volbracht: Zentralbl. f. Gynäk. **56**: 844, 1932	133	54.1%
Norris and Dunne [5]	115	47.8%
Masson [3]	306	66.0%

TABLE 2.—*Results Following the Intrauterine Application of Radium to Operable Carcinoma of the Corpus*
In many of the cases x-ray therapy was also administered

	Treated	Survived
Heyman [9] (1914-1931, 4 years)	186	35.5%
(1932-1935, 4 years)	158	57.6%
Fricke and Bowing [14] (1915-1928), Am. J. Roentgenol. **40**: 682, 1941	16	50.0%
Fricke and Heilman [13] (1925-1935)	76	52.6%
Healy and Brown [11]	64	58.0%
Hurdon: Am. J. Roentgenol. **45**: 250, 1941	40	62.0%
Brindley [8]	31	41.9%
Sloane Hospital (this study)	27	48.0%

In the opinion of all authors there is found a correlation between the clinical extent of the disease and the salvage rate. Our cases, when the uterus was smaller than that of an eight weeks pregnancy, 6 of 8 patients (75 per cent) survived five years; when the uterus was larger than this but operable, 7 of 19 (37 per cent); when the carcinoma had spread beyond the uterus, of 21 only 1 survived (5 per cent).

Concerning tissue grading there is a divergence of opinion. Healy [11] found typing in their irradiated cases of less significance than in those treated by hysterectomy. Reuterwall [12] in 680 cases found no relationship between the microscopic picture and the clinical results of radium therapy and Miller [7] observes that tissue grading does not affect the treatment. On the other

1. Morton, D.: Adenocarcinoma of the Uterine Fundus, Am. J. Roentgenol. **41**: 789, 1939.
2. Arneson, A. N.: Clinical Results and Histologic Changes Following the Radiation Treatment of Cancer of the Corpus Uteri, Am. J. Roentgenol. **36**: 461, 1936.
3. Masson, J. C.: Carcinoma of the Uterus, New Orleans M. & S. J. **92**: 235, 1939.
4. Mahle, A. E.: The Morphological Histology of Adenocarcinoma of the Body of the Uterus in Relation to Longevity, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **36**: 385, 1923.
5. Norris, C. C., and Dunne, F. S.: Carcinoma of the Body of the Uterus, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **22**: 982, 1936.
6. Ward, G. G.: The Diagnosis and Treatment of Carcinoma of the Corpus Uteri Based on Experiences at the Woman's Hospital, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **44**: 303, 1942.
7. Miller, N. F.: Carcinoma of the Body of the Uterus, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **40**: 791, 1940.
8. Brindley, G. V.: Carcinoma of the Fundus of the Uterus, Ann. Surg. **114**: 90, 1941.
9. Heyman, J.: The Radiumhemmet Experience with Radiotherapy in Cancer of the Corpus of the Uterus, Acta radiol. **22**: 11, 1941.
10. Sampson, J. A.: The Limitations and Dangers of the Intrauterine Application of Radium in the Treatment of Carcinoma of the Body of the Uterus, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **28**: 783, 1934.
11. Healy, W. R., and Brown, R. L.: Experience with Surgical and Radiation Therapy in Carcinoma of the Corpus Uteri, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **38**: 1, 1939.
12. Reuterwall, O.: Radiumhemmet Experience with Radiotherapy in Cancer of the Corpus of the Uterus, Acta radiol. **22**: 62, 1941.

hand Fricke and Heilman,[13] Arneson [2] and Bowing and Fricke [14] found a distinct difference between the clinical results in differentiated growths and those of the anaplastic type. The prevailing opinion is that tissue grading is of less importance in cases treated by radium than in those treated by hysterectomy.

In summary there has been in the past, following radium application to operable carcinoma of the corpus, a salvage of an average of 49 per cent. In the future, with the technics of today, we may promise a five year salvage of 55 per cent.

X-rays alone have seldom been employed for cancer of the corpus. Wintz [15] reports a five year salvage of 69.1 per cent of 127 operable cases and 17.9 per cent of 134 inoperable cases, a result achieved by no one else. Gibert and Solomon [16] have never seen a case so cured, and Merritt [17] states that "it has been our experience over a period of twenty years that radiation alone cannot be relied on for the treatment of corpus cancer." Direct evidence of the effects of x-rays in our clinic is scattered. In 1 case a massive pelvic extension from a corpus carcinoma was treated by

TABLE 3.—*Carcinoma of the Corpus Uteri: Five Year Survival Rates Following Radium Followed by Hysterectomy*

	Treated	Survived
Healy and Brown,[11] all doses	93	55.0%
Healy and Brown,[11] doses of 3,000-4,000 mg. radium	28	75.0%
Heyman [9]	65	78.0%
Ward and Sackett: J. A. M. A. **110**: 325, 1938	21	57.1%
Newell and Crossen: Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **29**: 326, 1935	19	63.2%
Morton [1]	18	61.1%
Arneson [2]	10	90.0%
Brindley [8]	24	79.1%
Sloane Hospital (this study)	25	72.0%

x-rays (700 kilovolts, total of 10,200 roentgens through three ports) after an attempt to insert radium was abandoned because the ulceration within the uterus had extended to the rectal wall. The parametrial involvement disappeared. Twenty-one months later radium was inserted into a grossly normal uterus and fifteen months later applied to a recurrence in the vaginal wall. The patient is symptom free, with no sign of carcinoma five years after the first treatment and one year after the last radium application In another case a mass 2 cm. in diameter, appearing in the abdominal wound two months after hysterectomy for a vicious anaplastic carcinoma of the corpus, was treated with 200 kilovolts along with routine postoperative therapy. The patient has remained well five years. In a third case in which operation was performed for a large ovarian mass which turned out to be secondary to a small carcinoma of the corpus, a recurrence in the pelvis appeared six months after operation, reached the size of a four months pregnancy, was treated by x-rays and shrank to a diameter of 4 cm. in four months. These cases are not presented as "cures" but as evidence of a definite cancericidal effect of x-rays.

Indirect evidence of the effect of x-rays on carcinoma of the corpus is offered by 21 cases of carcinoma of the corpus in which supravaginal hysterectomy was done. Of 7 not receiving postoperative x-rays only 1 patient survived five years, while in 14 receiving the treatment 6 survived. Masson,[3] who "only advised postoperative irradiation when the growth was found to be of a high degree of malignancy or when it had extended well into the myometrium," in 194 such cases had a five year survival of 67.5 per cent and a ten year survival of 61.2 per cent, while in 306 cases presumably with a less serious condition, because they were treated by hysterectomy alone, he had a five year survival of 66.6 per cent and a ten year survival of 54.5 per cent.

Preoperative x-rays without radium, employed by Miller,[7] gave a five year salvage of 70.5 per cent; corrected for noncarcinomatous deaths, 82.3 per cent. In conjunction with preoperative radium, Schmitz,[18] employing 800 kilovolts, reports apparent improvement in results, as does Healy,[11] employing 200 kilovolts.

My general conclusion is that x-rays have a definite cancericidal effect and, while at present incompletely effective when used alone, should be considered as essential in the treatment of corpus carcinoma.

Combined preoperative radium and hysterectomy have in the past given a five year survival of 70 per cent (table 3). In our own 25 cases there was an operative mortality of 8.0 per cent (pulmonary embolism 1 case and a case of hyperthyroidism with cardiac failure which at the present time would be treated entirely with radiation). There was one noncarcinoma death peculiarly caused by an "inflammatory" carcinoma of the breast definitely unrelated to the uterine growth. There were four deaths from generalized metastases. In all of these patients the growth at the time of the operation had extended into the parametrium or adnexa, in 2 cases to such an extent that they should be classified possibly as inoperable. There was no recurrence in either the abdominal or the vaginal wound. Interestingly, in none of those who survived five years was there any extension beyond the uterus.

The five year prognosis from the combined therapy applied according to present day standards should approach 80 per cent. Operative mortality should be reduced by the improvements in the management of shock and infection and by elevation of the general level of operative efficiency. Radium technic in the older cases was helter skelter. Dosages varied from 1,200 to 6,000 milligram hours. Healy [11] in 93 cases treated by all doses had a five year survival of 55 per cent and, with doses of 3,000-4,000 milligram hours, one of 75 per cent. The improved results following the packing technics should be apparent here as in the cases treated by radium alone. The x-rays employed in the treatment of the older cases were less varied; but even here, following the employment of higher voltages, an improvement in results is expected.

The superior results of the combined preoperative irradiation and hysterectomy may be explained by the fact that the deficiencies of each method are met to some extent by the other. The metastases in the abdominal and vaginal wounds are eliminated by the caustic action of the radium. The high fatality rate following hysterectomy for anaplastic carcinoma will be lowered by the specific cancericidal effect of radium and x-rays. On the other hand the carcinoma remaining in the uterus and adnexa after radium treatment will be

13. Fricke, R., and Heilman, C. O.: Results of Radium Treatment of Cancer of the Uterine Fundus, J. A. M. A. **117**: 980 (Sept. 20) 1941.
14. Bowing, H. H., and Fricke, R. E.: Cancer of the Uterus: Results of the Present Method of Radium Therapy as Influenced by Stage and Grade of the Lesion, Am. J. Roentgenol. **49**: 487, 1943.
15. Wintz, H.: Ergebnisse der Behandlung von Unterleibkrebsen mit Roentgenstrahlen, Strahlentherapie **69**: 3, 1941.
16. Gibert, P., and Solomon, L.: Die Roentgentherapie beim Krebs des Gebaermutterkoerpers und den postmenopausischen Metrorrhagien, Strahlentherapie **52**: 31, 1935.
17. Merritt, E. A.: Personal communication to the author.
18. Schmitz, H. E.; Sheehan, J., and Towne, J.: The Effect of Preoperative Irradiation on Adenocarcinoma of the Uterus, Am. J. Obst. & Gynec. **45**: 377, 1943.

removed by the operation. Unfortunately in our cases, if it had extended outside the uterus, it had already become generalized.

From the pathologic standpoint there is ample evidence of the effect of radium on carcinoma of the corpus. An opportunity to study these effects is afforded by specimens removed by hysterectomy after intrauterine application of radium. The 70 specimens indicated in table 4 (64 from Sloane Hospital and 6 from the Englewood, N. J., Tumor Clinic) were removed from one to twenty weeks after treatment. The radium had been applied in a tandem or by a device which holds five to seven 10 mg. tubes of radium on the ends of spring wires in such a fashion as to spread them out fanwise in the uterine cavity. The filtration was 1 mm. platinum and 1 mm. rubber. The dosage varied from 1,200 to 5,000 milligram hours.

The carcinoma had completely disappeared in 24.3 per cent of the cases. In 35.4 per cent there was a severe but incomplete destruction of the cancer. Small areas a centimeter or less in diameter contained glandular structures, some obviously malignant, others showing no morphologic evidence of carcinoma but cytologically malignant, and still others so nearly normal that they may have been residual endometrium but because of the original condition were called carcinoma. In 30 per cent there was deep infiltration of the uterine muscle. In these areas there was much less evidence of radiation effect. The architecture of the carcinoma was preserved and the nuclei and cytoplasm of the cells showed little evidence of degeneration.

Among the 70 specimens there were 10 in which there were gross or microscopic metastases; in the ovary (8), tube (6), mesosalpinx (1), broad ligament (1) and parametrium (2). The microscopic sections of these metastases showed no radiation effects.

Examination by others of similar specimens shows a similar destructive effect. Healy and Brown [11] found complete regression of the tumor in 28 of 69 specimens and a definite correlation between dosage and effectiveness. Farrar [19] found the cancer destroyed in 6 of 27 specimens following doses of 2,000 to 3,000 milligram hours, Donovan [20] 5 of 46, Martin [21] in 3 of 4 cases treated by 3,000 to 4,500 milligram hours and Schmitz [18] in 4 of 5 cases treated by 6,000 milligram hours of radium and x-rays (800 kilovolts).

In summary, one is struck by the apparently localized effect of the radium. The areas of slough and cellular degeneration were limited in area and depth, giving the impression that they corresponded to the location of the applicators. The superficial structures were profoundly affected, areas in the muscle less so and the metastases in the ovaries not at all.

There was no significant correlation between the degree of destruction and dosage or cell type except that carcinoma persisted in all cases in which less than 2,000 milligram hours was given.

From the technical standpoint the gynecologist will be surgically equipped and will refer patients to the proper experts for x-ray therapy but will in most instances be called on to insert the radium unless he is a member of a highly organized clinic. It therefore behooves him to perfect himself in this technic. This is still in a state of development, which however has yielded two principles. Dosage must be adequate and the uterine cavity must be uniformly irradiated. The dose prior to operation must be from 3,000 to 4,500 milligram hours if given in one massive dose. If small amounts such as 50 mg. are inserted, they may remain for a maximum of one hundred hours. This will cause a sharp reaction, resulting in congestion sufficient to cause considerable oozing at an operation performed six weeks later. With the applications further prolonged by repeated insertions spread over two weeks, doses as high as 6,000 milligram hours have been given.[18]

The method of applying radium should be such as to cover the whole endometrial cavity. By packing the uterus with 8 mg. radium units in applicators of different sizes Heyman [9] improved greatly his results, as already indicated. Arneson,[22] by the use of gauze strips, Crossen,[23] by placing small units in a continuous thin walled tube, and Martin,[21] by the use of hinged applicators, accomplish the same thing. Mechanical devices for spreading out the radium are employed by Schmitz,[24] Friedman [25] and Strauss.[26] The elasticity afforded by packing with individual units seems to assure a more thorough and even distribution of the radium.

TABLE 4.—*Residual Corpus Carcinoma Following Intrauterine Radium Treatment*

Extent		Depth		Extra-uterine Metastases
		Superficial	Deep	
None	19	..	..	1
Small	35	25	10	3
Large	13	5	8	5
Extensive	3	0	3	1
Total	70	30	21	10

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In the treatment of operable carcinoma of the corpus, hysterectomy, radium and x-rays all are essential. Hysterectomy, which alone promises a five year survival of 60 per cent, fails in a certain number of cases because of recurrences in the abdominal and vaginal wounds and is almost completely ineffectual for anaplastic carcinoma. The first of these is corrected by the caustic action of radium, which, when complete, prevents the spilling of live cancer cells and the second to some extent by the specific action of radium and x-rays.

Radium alone promises a five year survival of 55 per cent but, because of its distinctly local effect, fails to destroy cells lying deep in the myometrium and in metastases in the adnexa. Hysterectomy, by removing such residual tumor tissue as is limited to the pelvic organs, overcomes this deficiency.

It seems therefore logical to employ all these methods. When this has been done there has been a five year

19. Farrar, L. K. P.: The Condition of the Cervix in 510 Consecutive Total Abdominal Hysterectomies, Tr. Am. Gynec. Soc. (1939) **64**: 248, 1940.

20. Donovan, M. S., and Warren, S.: Persistence of Tumor After Preoperative Radium Treatment for Cancer of the Corpus, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **74**: 1106, 1942.

21. Martin, C. L.: Radiation Therapy in Carcinoma of the Fundus of the Uterus, South. M. J. **33**: 135, 1940.

22. Arneson, A. N., and Hauptman, H.: Radiation in the Treatment of Carcinoma of the Body of the Uterus, J. A. M. A. **116**: (Jan. 4) 1941.

23. Crossen, H. S.: Advances in the Treatment of Cancer of the Corpus, J. Missouri M. A. **37**: 376, 1940.

24. Schmitz, H. E.: An Improved Technic for Radium Treatment of Carcinoma of the Uterine Body, Am. J. Roentgenol. **34**: 759, 1935.

25. Friedman, M.: The Treatment of Carcinoma of the Corpus Uteri: Description of a New Hysterostat, Radiology **35**: 28, 1940.

26. Strauss, H.: Treatment of Corporeal Carcinoma with Radium, New York State J. Med. **40**: 529, 1940.

survival rate of 70 per cent by all sorts of technics. The employment of present day technics promises a five year survival of 80 per cent.

In technically operable cases irradiation promises a five year survival of 50 per cent.

180 Fort Washington Avenue.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

DR. LEWIS C. SCHEFFEY, Philadelphia: During the last decade much has been added by the preliminary irradiation of the patient with fundal carcinoma. We had been disappointed by the low survival rate of patients who had been treated primarily by total hysterectomy and the removal of the tubes and ovaries for carcinoma of the fundus, so during the past ten years we have employed a routine technic of diagnostic curettage in a suspected case, at which time an adequate amount of radium is available for intrauterine application. The curettings are examined by a rapid four hour method and if we find adenocarcinoma, irrespective of the grade of the tumor, an adequate dose can then be administered, arranged with regard to the contour of the fundus. Enough irradiation is thus provided for a dosage anywhere between 3,000 and 5,000 milligram hours. If, on the other hand, the lesion is benign, we can depend on a suitable dosage of radium for the treatment of that particular patient. Following the adoption of this plan of therapy, our survival rate rose from 43 per cent a few years ago to 53 per cent. Therefore I believe that this method is superior to that of immediate hysterectomy for carcinoma of the fundus. Some gynecologists, notably Normal Miller, favor the use of external irradiation primarily. If, when hysterectomy is performed six to eight weeks later, one finds evidence of extension of the disease beyond the uterus, postoperative external irradiation should follow. In all the uteri that we have removed we have found residual carcinoma in 50 per cent of the cases. That teaches us two lessons: First, never depend on the radium solely if the patient is at all operable; secondly, in the inoperable or poor risk patient at least a 50 per cent recovery may be offered with irradiation alone. In women of the premenopausal and menopausal groups who are bleeding (patients of the type discussed by Dr. Randall), supravaginal hysterectomy is too often performed, based on the assumption that the pathologic condition present is due to fibroids. Actually a total hysterectomy should be carried out because of the possibility that carcinoma may be present in the endometrium as an accompanying lesion.

DR. H. E. SCHMITZ, Chicago: I have recently published a study of carcinoma of the uterine fundus treated with radium and x-rays. These cases were treated much according to the technic as described by Dr. Scheffey. At the time of the original curettage, an adequate dose of radium was inserted into the uterine cavity. After the diagnosis had been microscopically confirmed, the treatment was continued until the patient was given, in divided dosage, 6,000 milligram hours of radium and a total of 4,000 roentgens of x-rays into the tumor. At intervals of from six weeks to three months I removed these uteri, cut them into blocks and took multiple sections of each block. I would cut a section, cut down ten or fifteen, and take the second section. From each block there were from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty slides. It was concluded that no matter what the grade of the adenocarcinoma, if it was superficial, limited to the endometrium or just beginning extension into the myometrium, it was destroyed by this treatment. However, if there had been extension into the myometrium the findings were like those of Dr. Corscaden, namely that the carcinoma within the myometrium or the deeper tissues showed little radiation effect. I feel, therefore, that preoperative irradiation adds something to surgery, but the question is as to whether or not this period of delay is in some way a contraindication to the employment of preoperative irradiation. If we have a superficial adenocarcinoma then, of course, the treatment has been adequate and surgery can be done at any time without any difficulty. However, if this carcinoma had extended into the myometrium and there was little radiation effect, then possibly this two or three month delay, which is necessitated by the extreme reaction to that amount of irradiation, may contraindicate this method of treatment.

DR. CLYDE L. RANDALL, Buffalo: All of us who have given radium treatment for menopausal bleeding in what we thought to be adequate dosage to stop all ovarian activity have been sometimes surprised that we apparently failed to stop all ovarian activity, because the woman later develops functional bleeding. That is particularly true if an intrauterine dosage of 1,000 to 1,200 milligram hours is used. I do not believe that is adequate to castrate the woman effectively; certainly it is not sufficient in all cases. Urologists have found, in attempting to stop the androgenic stimulation to metastatic foci of prostatic carcinoma, that it is necessary to do an orchiectomy, since no amount of irradiation to the testis proves capable of stopping all androgenic activity. It seems possible, therefore, that at least some women who have had radium for menopausal bleeding could have some follicular activity several years later. Clinical evidences of deprivation of estrogenic hormone and not the history of irradiation alone should be regarded as evidence of preexisting castration. With such evidences of castration present, I do not believe that adenocarcinoma in the uterus will be found.

DR. JAMES A. CORSCADEN, New York: One of the most important points presented was that of Dr. Schmitz—the penalty of delay. Two or three months is a long time for a cancer to remain free to metastasize. The only answer I have is that a woman treated by hysterectomy has a 60 per cent chance of surviving five years. A woman treated by a combination of radiation and hysterectomy has somewhere between 70 and 80 per cent, and that is not too high. The words "efficient technic" have been mentioned several times. There are two phases: one is dosage and the other the manner of application. In our specimens there was no carcinoma treated by 2,000 milligram hours of radium or less in which the cancer did not persist. In any form of treatment, rapid or slow, it is perfectly safe to give from 3,000 to 4,000 milligram hours of radium; that is to say, 200 mg. for twenty hours, or 100 mg. for forty hours. That I would call massive treatment. I use 50 milligram hours of radium for a maximum of one hundred hours, making 5,000 milligram hours. With this dose there will be a good deal of congestion at the operation performed six weeks later, making it somewhat easier except for increased oozing. Dr. Schmitz carries his procedure still further, up to two weeks, by multiple application, giving as much as 6,000 milligram hours. About the manner in which the radium is applied, the technic should be such as to spread the radium evenly throughout the uterus. In the technic here employed, the applicators on the ends of wires were placed about a centimeter apart. The specimens show slough beneath the applicators and viable carcinoma in the areas between. A better technic is the packing of the uterus as employed by Heyman, Bronson and Morton. Mechanical devices of Schmitz, Strauss and Friedman are excellent but do not have the elasticity of the packing technic. Referring to the paper of Dr. Randall to guarantee amenorrhea in a woman in her forties, 2,000 milligram hours of radium is necessary. Even then irradiation will be necessary in some 2 per cent of the cases. With doses of 1,200 milligram hours there will be a return of menstruation in something like 8 per cent.

Syphilis as an Infectious Malady.—Jean Astruc (1684-1766), physician to Louis XIV of France, was first to recognize syphilis as an infectious malady. Among other things he said "and therefore it is by no means strange that many of the Neapolitans should be infected with the same distemper, since they served under the same colors and had to do with the same women who followed the camp . . . the same towns were taken and reconquered by both parties; 'tis plain that the French must also have had communication with the same women who had lain with the Spaniards and the Neapolitans, and thus the siege of the venereal disease must have naturally passed from one to another."—Gordon, Benjamin Lee: The Romance of Medicine, Philadelphia, F. A. Davis Company, 1944.

AORTECTOMY FOR THORACIC ANEURYSM

JOHN ALEXANDER, M.D.
AND
FRANCIS X. BYRON, M.D.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

On Oct. 20, 1943 we successfully removed an aneurysm of the thoracic aorta measuring 11 by 8 cm., together with a 7.5 cm. length of the aorta. We are reporting this case because of its historical interest from the physiologic, medical and surgical points of view, since we can find no record in which an aneurysm of the thoracic or abdominal aorta has been successfully removed or in which the thoracic aorta has been successfully ligated.

Kümmel [1] reported in 1914 that he had resected a fist sized aneurysm of the lower thoracic aorta and closed the 10 centimeter long defect in the aorta with two rows of continuous sutures, hemorrhage having been controlled during this phase of the operation by a twelve minute digital compression of the aorta both above and below the aneurysm. After the operation pulsation was good in the lower extremities but the patient soon died "in collapse."

Both Kümmel [2] and Sauerbruch [3] state that Tuffier resected, or attempted to resect, aneurysms of the thoracic aorta in 4 patients by clamping and dividing the neck of the aneurysm and oversewing the stump. Sauerbruch states that 1 patient died of secondary hemorrhage, 1 died from surgical hemorrhage after the stump slipped out of the clamp, 1 died seventeen days after operation, during which the aneurysm ruptured and was tamponaded with India rubber, and 1 died after failure to isolate the neck of the aneurysm. In Tuffier's writings we have been able to find reference to only 1 case,[4] in which the neck of a saccular aneurysm of the ascending portion of the aortic arch was doubly ligated with catgut; the aneurysm itself could not be dissected free and removed; the patient died from hemorrhage thirteen days after operation and the aneurysm was found to have become necrotic.

We have been able to find only 3 records of complete ligation of the thoracic aorta and two records of partial ligation, all 5 having resulted in death. In 1904 Guinard [5] completely ligated the lower thoracic aorta for an aneurysm of the aortic arch; the patient died three days later from renal insufficiency. Reid [6] completely occluded the lower thoracic aorta for an aneurysm of the upper abdominal aorta; the patient died twelve hours later from hemorrhage from a divided intercostal artery. Andrus [7] doubly ligated and divided the lower thoracic aorta for an aneurysm of the abdominal aorta; the patient died an hour and a half later from shock. Halsted [8] partially ligated the lower thoracic aorta with an aluminum band for an aneurysm of the upper abdominal aorta and twenty-three days later partially occluded the abdominal aorta distal to the aneurysm; the patient died eighteen days after the second operation from rupture of the aneurysm. Heuer [8a] partially occluded the lower thoracic aorta with an aluminum band for an aneurysm of the upper abdominal aorta; the patient died one month and nine days later from rupture of the aorta where the aluminum band had been placed.

There are 30 published records of ligation of the abdominal aorta, mostly for syphilitic and nonsyphilitic aneurysms and gunshot wounds. Eight of these ligations may be considered as successful but only in the sense that the ligations were apparently neither directly nor indirectly the cause of death of the 5 patients who had died at the time of the last reports; the word "successful" as used here does not necessarily refer to the effect of the aortic ligation on the lesion for which the operation was performed. It is an important fact that in all these 8 cases the aorta was ligated below the level of the renal arteries. Reid,[9] however (in a case we do not include among the successful ones), completely ligated the aorta above the celiac axis three months after he had partially ligated the aorta below the renal arteries; the patient lived for a month and a half, when a newly formed aneurysm ruptured; during life the circulation in the legs remained good but the autopsy report does not mention whether or not reestablishment of the aortic circulation had occurred at the site of ligation.

Four of the 8 successful ligations of the abdominal aorta (Hamann,[10] Matas,[11] Brooks [12] and Bigger [13]) were complete but there was subsequent partial or complete reestablishment of the aortic lumen in all but Brooks's case. In Bigger's case, following ligation of the aorta, a second operation was carried out in which both iliac arteries were ligated and an endoaneurysmorraphy was performed. In the remaining 4 successful cases of ligation of the abdominal aorta the lumen was deliberately not completely occluded by the ligature (Vaughan,[14] Watts,[15] LaRoque [16] and Elkin [17]). Articles by Bigger [13] and Elkin [17] consider the problems of aortic ligation in considerable detail.

REPORT OF CASE [18]

H. V., a white youth aged 19, a college student, was referred by Dr. William Northrup of Grand Rapids to Dr. Frank Wilson at the Univeristy of Michigan Hospital on Dec. 31, 1941. He

From the Department of Surgery, University of Michigan Medical School.

1. Kümmel, H.: Chirurgie des Aortenaneurysmas, Deutsche med. Wchnschr. **40:** 731 (April 2) 1914; Operative Treatment of Aneurysm of the Aorta, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **19:** 163 (Aug.) 1914; Operative Behandlung des Aortenaneurysmas.[2]
2. Kümmel, H.: Operative Behandlung des Aortenaneurysmas, Beitr. z. klin. Chir. **92:** 166, 1914.
3. Sauerbruch, F.: Die operative Behandlung des Aortenaneurysmas, ed. 2, Berlin, Julius Springer, 1925, vol. 2, p. 333.
4. Tuffier, T.: Intervention chirurgicale directe pour un aneurysme de la crosse de l'aorte, ligature du sac, Presse méd. **23:** 267 (March 19) 1902.
5. Guinard, A.: Traitement des aneurysmes de la base du cou par la ligature simultanée de la carotide primitive et de la sous-clavière droites—ligature de l'aorte thoracique, Rev. de chir., Paris **30:** 229 (Feb.) 1909.
6. Reid, M. R.: Ligation of the Thoracic Aorta, Am. J. Surg. **14:** 25 (Oct.) 1931.
7. Cited by Reid.[6]
8. Halsted, W. S.: Clinical and Experimental Contributions to the Surgery of the Thorax, in Surgical Papers, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1924, vol. 1, p. 321.
8a. Cited by Reid.[9]
9. Reid, M. R.: Aneurysms in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Arch. Surg. **12:** 5 (Jan.) 1926.
10. Hamann, C. A.: Ligation of the Abdominal Aorta, Ann. Surg. **68:** 217 (Aug.) 1918.
11. Matas, R.: Aneurysm of the Abdominal Aorta at Its Bifurcation into the Common Iliac Arteries, Ann. Surg. **112:** 909 (Nov.) 1940.
12. Brooks, B.: Ligation of the Aorta, J. A. M. A. **87:** 722 (Sept. 4) 1926.
13. Bigger, I. A.: The Surgical Treatment of Aneurysm of the Abdominal Aorta, Ann. Surg. **112:** 879 (Nov.) 1940.
14. Vaughan, G. T.: Ligation (Partial Occlusion) of the Abdominal Aorta for Aneurysm, Ann. Surg. **74:** 308 (Sept.) 1921; Ligation of the Aorta: Necropsy Two Years and One Month After Operation, Ann. Surg. **76:** 519 (Oct.) 1922.
15. Watts, S. H., cited by Bigger.[13]
16. LaRoque, G. P.: Ligation of the Abdominal Aorta for Aneurysm of the Common Iliac Artery, Tr. South. S. A. **43:** 245, 1931.
17. Elkin, D. C.: Aneurysm of the Abdominal Aorta: Treatment by Ligation, Ann. Surg. **112:** 895 (Nov.) 1940.
18. A brief preliminary case report has been published in the University [of Michigan] Hospital Bulletin: Alexander, J. and Byron, F. X.: Aortectomy for Thoracic Aneurysm, Univ. Hosp. Bull., Ann. Arbor **9:** 101 (Dec.) 1943. Valuable advice and aid in the management of the patient have been given by Drs. Frank N. Wilson, Paul S. Barker, Franklin D. Johnston, Henry Field Jr. and Francis F. Rosenbaum of the Department of Internal Medicine and by Dr. Fred J. Hodges of the Department of Roentgenology.

had been x-rayed on December 10 by Dr. Vernor Moore of Grand Rapids, who had made a diagnosis of mediastinal mass and probable coarctation of the aorta.

When seen at the University Hospital the patient's chief complaint was fatigue, which had been present since the onset of "flu," contracted three weeks previously and characterized by chills, slight fever and generalized aching. His physician noted a persistently rapid pulse and elevated blood pressure and for this reason an electrocardiogram and chest x-ray film were obtained. The patient had always been normally active, his only serious illness having been scarlet fever at the age of 10 years. He was well developed and nourished. A loud blowing systolic murmur, audible throughout the chest, was best heard over the pulmonic valve area. Blood pressure in the right arm was 160/72. It was not obtainable in the legs. Pulsations of the intercostal and internal mammary arteries were palpable. The femoral pulsations were weak and those of the dorsalis pedis arteries were only questionably palpable. X-ray examination of the chest showed an ovoid mass, 6 by 8 cm., which was situated at the left border of the mediastinum at the level of the 5th, 6th and 7th vertebrae and which did not pulsate. There was erosion of the inferior borders of the 4th to 9th ribs bilaterally. The blood Kahn reaction was negative.

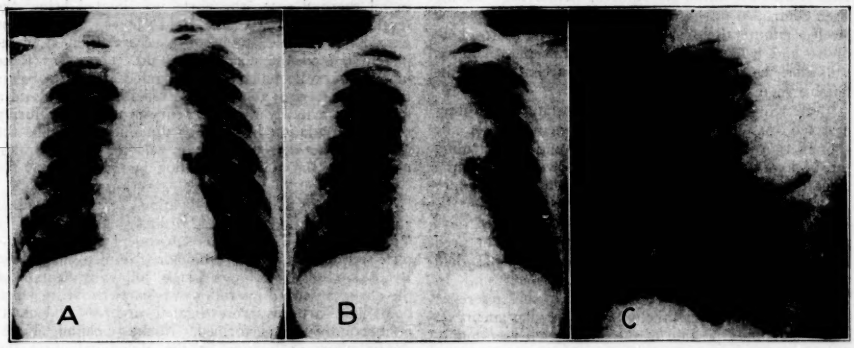


Fig. 1.—*A*, anteroposterior view on Dec. 10, 1941; the tumor did not pulsate on fluoroscopic examination. *B*, appearance on Oct. 19, 1943; the tumor had increased considerably in size during the twenty-two months since *A* and still had no pulsation. *C*, lateral view Oct. 19, 1943; the position and circumscription of this nonpulsating tumor suggest a neurofibroma.

The patient was next seen on Oct. 17, 1943 at the request of Dr. William Brace of the University Health Service. Since the examination of 1941 he had led a normal life but had noted mild dyspnea and palpitation on exertion. X-ray examination showed that the tumor had increased to the dimensions of 10 by 8 cm. The blood pressure was 155/100-105. There were no abnormal urinary findings. Three blood Kahn tests were negative, the hemoglobin was 95 per cent and the leukocyte count was 4,050. A provisional diagnosis of aortic coarctation on the basis of extrinsic pressure by a neoplasm (probably a neurofibroma) was made. Thoracotomy was advised and performed on October 20.

The operation[19] was carried out under intratracheal ether vapor anesthesia. Through a posterolateral incision the fifth rib was resected and the sixth rib divided posteriorly. Greatly enlarged blood vessels were encountered during the incision of the extracostal muscles. There were no pleural adhesions. A saccular aneurysm of the upper descending aorta, 11 cm. long and 8 cm. wide, and having a thin wall, was exposed in the costovertebral gutter; its upper pole was 5 cm. inferior to the left subclavian artery and its attachment to the aorta was about 7.5 cm. long. A second, or daughter, aneurysm, measuring 2 by 2 cm., arose from the anterosuperior wall of the large aneurysm. A forceful thrill was present in the aneurysm. The pulsations in the aorta above it were strong but those in the aorta below it were only questionably palpable. The aorta at its junction with the upper end of the aneurysm appeared to be slightly constricted. The subclavian, internal mammary and upper intercostal arteries were greatly enlarged.

Since the aneurysm and the aorta at the corresponding level constituted a single chamber (there being no true pedicle of the aneurysm) and since the wall of the aneurysm was very thin, resection of the aneurysm and reconstruction of the aorta did not seem advisable. Cotton tapes, 1.3 cm. in width, were placed around the aorta above and below the aneurysm. When these tapes were temporarily tightened there was no definite change in the dorsalis pedis artery pulse, which, as before operation, was inconstantly palpable.

As the thin walled aneurysm was in danger of rupture at any time and as the collateral circulation appeared to be adequate, resection of the aneurysm was decided on. The aorta just below the origin of the left subclavian artery was ligated with a 1.3 cm. wide cotton tape, and a silk ligature was placed between the tape and the place where the aorta was to be divided; the aorta approximately 4 cm. below the aneurysm was similarly ligated. Three pairs of greatly enlarged intercostal arteries which emerged from the aneurysmal sac were ligated and then the entire aneurysm bearing segment of the aorta (7.5 cm. in length) was removed. The divided ends of the aorta were oversewed with silk; in addition, a pedicled flap of the posterior aneurysm wall was turned over the open end of the superior segment of the divided aorta and tacked to the aortic wall. At the time the aneurysm was removed the blood pressure rose to 250/130 but after closure of the thoracic wall it fell to 150/100.

Pathologic examination by Dr. R. J. Parsons revealed that the narrow margin of normal appearing aorta attached to the specimen showed microscopically more muscular tissue and fewer elastic fibers than would a normal aorta. The wall of the aneurysm consisted of dense hyaline connective tissue. At the margin of the aneurysm where it joined the aorta the media of the aorta showed fraying of the muscle with interdigitation of fibrous connective tissue with its musculoelastic coat. There were atheromatous plaques on the inner surface of the aneurysm.

The feet remained warm throughout the operation and afterward. Immediately after operation the posterior tibial pulses could be felt and the following day the dorsalis pedis pulses were easily palpable. By the tenth postoperative day the brachial blood pressure had risen to 220/130; this pressure was maintained, except for a 15 to 20 point drop in the diastolic pressure, until the patient was discharged from the hospital. The nonprotein nitrogen was 38.5 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters on the first postoperative day and remained within normal limits (ranging from 39.2 to 18.1 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters). The urinary output was normal. On the fifth

19. Performed by John Alexander assisted by Francis X. Byron, Carlos A. Peschiera and William Takahashi; anesthetist, Mrs. Anne M. Coller.

postoperative day the glomerular filtration rate was 124 cc. per minute (normal, 125 cc. per minute), the effective renal blood flow was 800 cc. per minute (normal, 700 cc. per minute), and the urea clearance was 125 per cent for the first hour and 90 per cent for the second hour. On the first day after operation the urine contained 2 to 5 white blood cells and 25 coarsely granular casts per high power field, which we attributed to urinary concentration, as there were no albumin or red cells. Subsequent examination showed complete disappearance of the cells and casts by the tenth postoperative day. Examination of the eyegrounds on the eleventh day revealed no localized angiospasm.

The convalescence was uneventful until seventeen days after operation, when acute cardiac decompensation occurred, being evidenced by the rapid onset of dyspnea, mild cyanosis, blood streaked sputum, congestive rales and liver engorgement. The symptoms began to recede rapidly on the third day under treatment by oxygen inhalation, morphine, a 350 cc. venesection, rapid digitalization, mercupurin and ammonium chloride. Thereafter, until discharge, on November 26, the clinical course was uneventful except for headaches, of which he had two or three a day. At the time of discharge the blood pressure was 215/105, the urea clearance was 51 per cent and the nonprotein nitrogen was 18.1 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters.

On Jan. 13, 1944 the patient was readmitted to the hospital for study and was discharged ten days later. Since the time of his first discharge his physical activities had been considerably restricted. On fine days he took a half hour's leisurely walk in the afternoon, during which he experienced no dyspnea

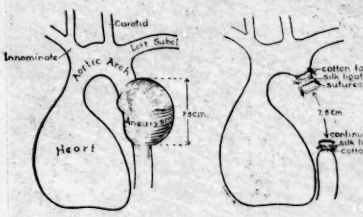


Fig. 2.—Before and after resection of the aneurysm. Actually, the aneurysm was 11 cm. long; its attachment to the aorta was 7.5 cm. long.

or palpitation. The rest of the time he spent in bed except for short periods at mealtimes. He experienced no fatigue and felt that he could have done much more if his activities had not been restricted. Headaches occurred rather frequently and tended to last all day. They consisted of a dull ache over the eyes and were sometimes accompanied by mild nausea. On two occasions he had attacks of pain radiating down the spine from the occiput to the hips with a feeling of stiffness in this region. Both attacks were relieved by heat and massage. Some blurring of vision occurred after reading, both with and without glasses. No symptoms of cardiac decompensation had occurred. The urinary output was apparently normal and there was no nocturia. His feet remained warm, somewhat warmer, he believed, than before operation. He recalled that, prior to operation, localized areas of blushing would occur over the arms and upper part of the thorax. These still occurred but were less pronounced than previously. His weight remained constant.

On examination he appeared to be in good general health. A few small irregular hyperemic areas, which blanched on pressure, were present over the upper anterior part of the chest. The descending branch of the transverse cervical artery was readily palpable, as were the intercostal, the lateral thoracic, the internal mammary and the inferior epigastric arteries. The femoral, popliteal and dorsalis pedis pulses were faintly palpable and the lower extremities were warm. A systolic murmur was audible over most of the thorax, being loudest over the precordium and in the axillas. Murmurs were also heard over the inferior epigastric arteries.

The blood pressure readings of the right arm were 200/118 in the prone position, 190/115 sitting and 198/118 standing. Those of the left arm were 198/114, 200/120 and 205/125 respectively. After he had walked several hundred feet the blood pressure in the sitting position fell to 178/105.

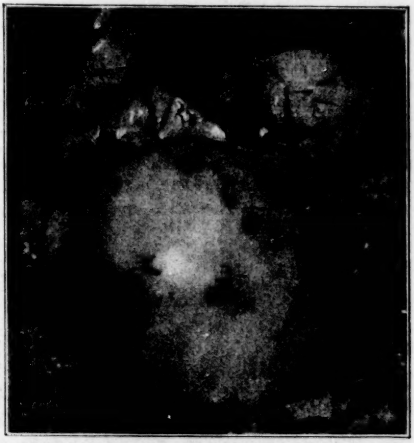


Fig. 3.—Appearance of aneurysm and adjacent portions of aorta during operation. The aspirator points at the daughter aneurysm. The lung is seen anteriorly.

Fundoscopic examination by members of the Department of Ophthalmology revealed angiospasm of the arterioles with small flame shaped hemorrhages and small irregular hard exu-

Fig. 4.—Resected aneurysm (stuffed with gauze). The probe is in the resected portion of the aorta.

dates in the region of the macula. The visual fields were normal. Thoracic x-ray examination revealed no cardiac enlargement or significant alteration in the contour of the heart or great vessels. Apart from elevation and partial fixation

of the left diaphragm no abnormalities were present. The electrocardiogram showed no significant alteration.

Examination of the urine revealed 2 to 5 white blood cells and 5 to 10 red blood cells per high power field. The urine concentration test showed a maximum specific gravity of 1.032 (normal, 1.025 to 1.032). The phenolsulfonphthalein test (intravenous) revealed 30 per cent excretion of the dye in fifteen minutes, 42 per cent in thirty minutes and 82 per cent in one hour. In two hours 87 per cent had been excreted. The urea clearance was 115.5 per cent. The blood nonprotein nitrogen was 25.8 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters. The blood hemoglobin was 86 per cent and the leukocyte count 8,050.

A check-up examination, Oct. 17-18, 1944, revealed that during the first six months of this year the patient gradually increased his activities and on July 1 he reentered the law school. Since then his curricular and extracurricular activities have been the same as before operation. Now, one year after operation, his health is subjectively good. There is no dyspnea, his feet are warm, and exercise causes no claudication of his legs. He can ride a bicycle and play four consecutive games of ping pong without difficulty. His headaches have disappeared and he describes his vision as "perfect."

There is now a palpable systolic blood pressure of 90 mm. of mercury in the legs. The blood pressure in the right arm is: sitting 190/115, standing 185/115, lying 195/110, lying after exercise 240/130. The corresponding figures for the left arm are 205/115, 195/120, 210/120, 220/120. Comparison of the electrocardiograms with the previous tracings shows no change. Chest x-ray films, compared with the January films, show a definite symmetrical cardiac enlargement and an increase of the notching of the ribs. Dr. H. F. Falls of the Department of Ophthalmology reports that the acute process in the retinas is at a standstill; the fundi are better than at the previous examination; no fresh hemorrhages or exudates have occurred; localized angiospasm is still present. The urine examination reveals no abnormality; the specific gravity of the first morning specimen is 1.018. The blood nonprotein nitrogen is 26.3 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters. The phenolsulfonphthalein test (intramuscular) shows 5 per cent excretion of the dye in fifteen minutes, 20 per cent in thirty minutes, 60 per cent in one hour and 90 per cent in an hour and a half.

COMMENT

The pathogenesis of the aneurysm in this case has not been definitely established. The external circumference of the aorta just above the aneurysm was only slightly narrower than normal. However, in the absence of an organized obstructive clot in the aneurysm it is necessary to assume the presence of a coarctation in order to explain the remarkably well developed collateral circulation, the bilateral rib notching and the absence of pulsation of the aneurysm and of the aorta below it.

Hamilton and Abbott,[20] in their comprehensive review of the subject, state that coarctation may occur without external evidence of its presence. In these cases the obstruction is caused by a diaphragm composed of the intimal coat. In our case it was not possible, of course, to examine the aortic lumen for any appreciable distance above or below the aneurysm. The location of the aneurysm not far below the ligamentum arteriosum is significant, since in the great majority of cases the coarctation is at the level of the ligamentum.

Although in the usual case of coarctation at the ligamentum level the aortic dilatation is fusiform involving the ascending aorta just above the aortic valve ring and, to a lesser extent, the aortic arch, it is known that aneurysm may occur just below the point of coarctation and that such an aneurysm may reach saccular proportions, occasionally progressing to rup-

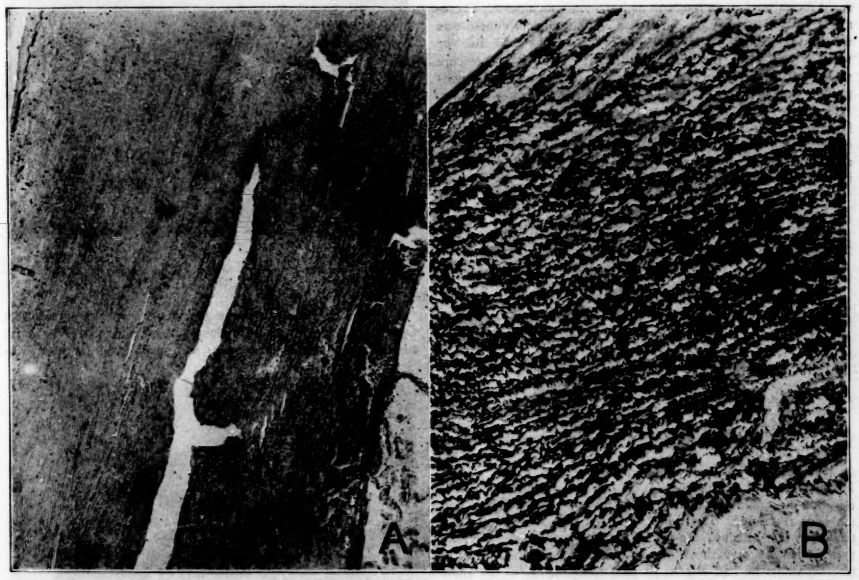


Fig. 5.—*A*, section through the wall of the aneurysm showing hyalinization of the connective tissue and absence of elastic fibers; Verhoeff stain. *B*, section through the normal aortic wall below the aneurysm, showing the abundance of elastic fibers in the media; Verhoeff stain.

20. Hamilton, W. F., and Abbott, M. E.: Coarctation of the Aorta of the Adult Type, Am. Heart J. 3: 381-421 (April), 574-618 (June) 1928.

ture. Hamilton and Abbott [20] cite 8 cases in which this occurred. These authors state that the aneurysm formation at this site is the "direct result of the return of the collateral circulation [to the aorta below the level of obstruction] through the aortic intercostals. . . .

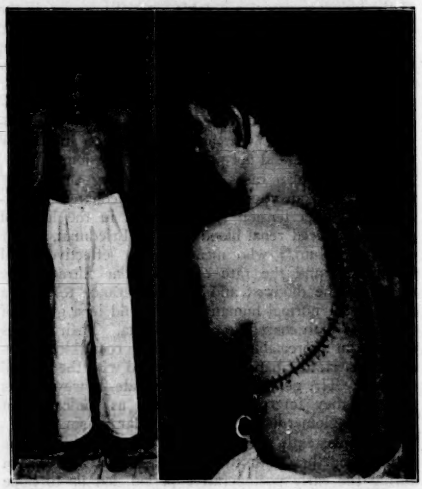


Fig. 6.—The patient one month after operation.

So great is the influx of blood at this point in such cases that the aorta immediately below the constriction where the upper aortic intercostals are given off is frequently dilated in a bulbous fashion. . . ." Zaslow and Krasnoff,[21] who recently reported a case of rupture of a thoracic aneurysm located just below a constriction, also offer this explanation for the formation of the aneurysm.

The explanation that the scant amount of elastic tissue in the media of the segment of aorta attached to the inferior end of the aneurysm in our case might have been the cause of the dilatation fails to account for the well developed collateral circulation and for the absence of pulsation of the aneurysm. The sac itself contained only fresh blood clot and its wall was composed of dense hyaline connective tissue 2 mm. in thickness.

Although the degree of hypertension that is usually present in cases of aortic coarctation was present in our patient, the considerable rise in both systolic and diastolic pressure during and following operation presumably occurred as a direct result of increased resistance created by the aortic ligation. The brief period of cardiac decompensation that began seventeen days after operation and that responded rapidly to treatment was probably due to the greatly increased cardiac load.

The subsequent reduction in blood pressure suggests that the collateral circulation is becoming more efficient.

COLLATERAL CIRCULATION

The collateral circulation in our patient was remarkably good and it sustained circulation after ligation of the thoracic aorta. The improved pulsations in the lower extremities and the subjective increase in warmth of the feet suggest an actual improvement in circulation after the ligation, but the postoperative rise in blood pressure of the upper extremities and the brief period of cardiac decompensation are stronger evidence that the circulation was impaired by the ligation. Physical examination of the patient readily demonstrates that both the cervical and the subscapular branches of the subclavian arteries and the anastomoses of the internal mammary system are bearing a considerable share of the collateral circulatory burden. It may be assumed that the spinal and esophageal arterial anastomoses are also involved. Figure 7 illustrates the available anastomotic channels.

In the case of complete coarctation reported by Gitlow and Sommer,[22] collateral circulation was chiefly by way of the internal mammary, superior intercostal and subscapular arteries. Hamilton and Abbott [20] stress the importance of the internal mammary and lateral thoracic channels. Bramwell and Jones [23] had the opportunity of studying the collateral circulation in a case of complete aortic coarctation just distal to the left subclavian. They injected the arterial system with barium paste and obtained roentgenograms which excellently outlined the anastomotic channels. In their case the main anastomoses were (*a*) by way of the musculophrenic branches of the internal mammary to the

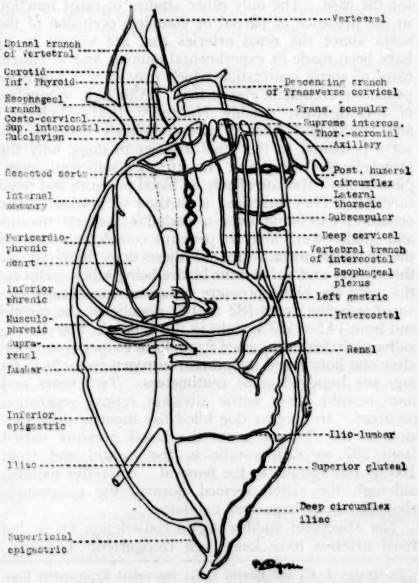


Fig. 7.—Schema of collateral circulation in cases of occlusion of the thoracic aorta just inferior to the left subclavian artery. Oblique projection after Bramwell and Jones.[23]

inferior phrenic branches of the abdominal aorta and to the smaller superior phrenic branches of the thoracic aorta, forming a network above and below the

21. Zaslow, J., and Krasnoff, S. O.: Coarctation of the Thoracic Aorta with an Aneurysm Distal to the Obstruction, Am. Heart J. **26**: 832 (Dec.) 1943.

22. Gitlow, S., and Sommer, R. T.: Complete Coarctation of the Aorta; Case, Am. Heart J. **20**: 106 (July) 1940.

23. Bramwell, C., and Jones, A. M.: Coarctation of the Aorta: The Collateral Circulation, Brit. Heart J. **3**: 205 (Oct.) 1941.

diaphragm, (*b*) by the scapular and cervical branches of the subclavian and axillary arteries to the lateral and dorsal branches of the aortic intercostals, forming a network about the scapula and in the neck, and (*c*) by way of the superior intercostals through the upper two intercostals to the next lower intercostals. Their case, in contrast with ours, demonstrated little collateral circulation through the superior and inferior epigastric arteries.

In their experimental work on aortic ligation Owings and Hewitt [24] showed, by the injection-roentgenogram technic, that the greater part of the blood in their surviving dogs passed through the internal mammary and phrenic arteries into the intercostals below the site of ligation and then back into the aorta and also through the inferior epigastrics into the iliac arteries.

EFFECTS OF AORTIC LIGATION ON RENAL FUNCTION AND BLOOD PRESSURE

Our patient affords an unusual opportunity to study the effects of aortic ligation on renal function. The only other patient whose thoracic or abdominal aorta was completely ligated above the level of the renal arteries and who lived longer than three days was Reid's [9] patient, who lived for one and a half months after complete ligation of the abdominal aorta above the celiac axis. No renal function studies were reported for the case. The only other studies of renal function in the presence of partial or complete occlusion of the aorta above the renal arteries that are known to us have been made in experimental animals and in human cases of aortic coarctation which may or may not have produced complete obstruction. Although a number of investigators, notably Halsted,[25] Pearse,[26] Reid,[27] and Matas and Allen,[28] have completely occluded the aorta proximal to the renal arteries in dogs, only the protocols of Owings and Hewitt [24] are sufficiently complete to show the late effects on blood pressure and renal function. They practiced a method of gradual aortic occlusion extending over a period of several months and finally were able to perform complete section of the thoracic aorta. One of these dogs survived for three years and six months before being killed. During this time the blood pressure remained consistently elevated, ranging from 182 to 190 systolic in the carotid and from 142 to 157 systolic in the femoral. The phenolsulfonphthalein test varied from 45 to 65 per cent (total after one hour) and nonprotein nitrogen from 29 to 64 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters. Two years and four months after aortic division retinal separation occurred. In another dog klled five months after division of the thoracic aorta the blood pressure varied from 207 to 220 systolic in the carotid and from 100 to 140 systolic in the femoral. After five months, although the vision seemed normal, the eyegrounds showed hemorrhage and exudates.

The effects of sudden aortic constriction above the renal arteries have long been recognized. Guinard [5] in 1909, as a result of clinical observation in his case of ligation of the thoracic aorta, stated that "ligation of the aorta in the thorax permits sufficient collateral circulation through intercostal anastomoses to nourish the inferior members, but the physiological functions of the kidneys require a notable arterial pressure in the renal arteries." Goldblatt and Kahn [29] and Goldblatt, Kahn and Hanzal [30] demonstrated that constriction of the aorta just above the renal arteries resulted in hypertension, both above and below the constriction, after twenty-four hours. Rytand [31] found that partial occlusion of the aorta above the renal arteries of rats produced hypertension, whereas partial ligation just below the renal arteries did not produce hypertension.

Even in human cases of long standing aortic constriction with an apparently adequate collateral circulation the hypertension is interpreted in the light of primary reduced renal blood flow by Friedman, Selzer and Rosenblum,[32] who measured the effective renal blood flow and the rate of glomerular filtration by means of the diodrast and inulin clearance tests in a group of 11 normal human subjects and in a group of 6 patients with coarctation of the aorta. Their studies indicate an appreciable decrease in the renal blood flow in the coarctation patients as compared with the normal controls. The glomerular filtration rate, however, was normal; they interpret this finding as indicative of secondary glomerular efferent arteriolar spasm.

The consistently normal kidney function tests in our patient, together with the lack of retinal angiospasm during the early postoperative period, led us to hope that the hypertension was largely on the basis of increased resistance created by the aortic ligation and that, as the collateral circulation improved, the hypertension would decrease. The subsequent development, however, of arteriolar angiospasm seems to imply a graver prognosis.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIVE TECHNIC OF AORTIC LIGATION

With regard to the operative technic, we feel that the choice of ligating material is of considerable importance and that the chance of necrosis and rupture of the aorta at the site of the uppermost ligature was reduced by our having used a ligature of broad cotton tape. In 6 of the 9 patients who survived ligation of the abdominal aorta for a sufficient length of time to test the efficacy of the ligating material, cotton tape was used. In no case in which cotton tape was used was death due to the cutting of the ligature. Halsted [33] in his early aortic ligations, both clinical and experimental, used broad aluminum bands, but these consistently cut through the aortic wall, in 1 case rupture at the site of ligation occurring forty-seven days postoperatively. Fascia lata as a ligating material has been found both unreliable and dangerous by Halsted [25] and by Pearse,[34]

24. Owings, J. C., and Hewitt, J. F.: Successful Experimental Ligation and Division of the Thoracic Aorta, Ann. Surg. **115**: 596 (April) 1942.

25. Halsted, W. S.: Partial Occlusion of the Thoracic and Abdominal Aortas by Bands of Fresh Aorta and of Fascia Lata, Tr. Am. S. A. **31**: 218, 1913.

26. Pearse, H. E., Jr.: A Method for Gradual Occlusion of the Aorta, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **46**: 411 (March) 1928; Fascia for the Gradual Occlusion of Large Arteries,[34]

27. Reid, M. R.: Partial Occlusion of the Aorta with Silk Ligatures and Complete Occlusion with Fascial Plugs, J. Exper. Med. **40**: 293, 1924.

28. Matas, R., and Allen, C. W.: Conclusions Drawn from an Experimental Investigation into the Practicability of Reducing the Caliber of the Thoracic Aorta by a Method of Plication or Infolding of Its Walls by Means of a Lateral Parietal Suture Applied in One or More Stages, Tr. Am. S. A. **31**: 195, 1913.

29. Goldblatt, H., and Kahn, J. R.: Experimental Hypertension: Constriction of the Aorta at Various Levels, J. A. M. A. **110**: 686 (Feb. 26) 1938.

30. Goldblatt, H.; Kahn, J. R., and Hanzal, R. F.: Effect on Blood Pressure of Constriction of the Abdominal Aorta Above and Below the Site of Origin of Both Main Renal Arteries, J. Exper. Med. **69**: 649 (May) 1939.

31. Rytand, D. A.: Renal Factor in Arterial Hypertension with Coarctation of the Aorta, J. Clin. Investigation **17**: 391 (July) 1938.

32. Friedman, M.; Selzer, A., and Rosenblum, H.: The Renal Blood Flow in Coarctation of the Aorta, J. Clin. Investigation **20**: 107 (March) 1941.

33. Halsted, W. S.: The Partial Occlusion of Blood Vessels, Especially of Abdominal Aorta, Bull. Johns Hopkins Hosp. **16**: 346, 1905; Partial, Progressive and Complete Occlusion of the Aorta and Other Large Arteries in the Dog by Means of the Metal Band, J. Exper. Med. **11**: 373, 1909.

34. Pearse, H. E., Jr.: Fascia for the Gradual Occlusion of Large Arteries, Am. J. Surg. **16**: 242 (May) 1932.

who found that considerable relaxation of the ligature occurred and that the fascia absorbed in from three to four months without stimulating adequate scar tissue formation. As pointed out by Reid,[35] the width of the ligating material should increase in direct proportion to the size of the vessel. Pearse [36] in a more recent paper describes his experiments with cellophane ligatures; this material seems to hold considerable promise in the ligation of large arteries, since it causes violent tissue reaction with the subsequent formation of dense scar and gradual occlusion of the vessel.

The placing of the uppermost ligature just inferior to the left subclavian artery in our patient eliminated a blind pouch and tended to shunt the blood stream directly into the subclavian. We resected the aneurysm, together with a 7.5 cm. length of the aorta, rather than merely ligating the aorta above and below the aneurysm, because it is known that an artery ligated in continuity tends to become recanalized, and because rupture at the site of ligation in continuity is more likely to occur. The thinness of the wall of the aneurysm and the enlargement of the sac during the twenty-two month period of observation were strong evidence that rupture would occur within a few months or, possibly, a few years, if the blood pressure within the sac continued.

TREATMENT OF ANEURYSM OF THE AORTA

The treatment of aortic aneurysm is notoriously ineffective, chiefly because the walls of aneurysms are composed of degenerated tissues. Treatment of the syphilis that is the etiologic agent in a majority of cases is the standard practice but rarely prevents a fatal outcome. Various methods of surgical treatment have already been mentioned in this article. The only thoracic aortic aneurysm successfully treated by surgical means is that of our patient. Among the 8 cases of "successful" ligation of the abdominal aorta mentioned in the first part of this article, the lesion was an aneurysm of the abdominal aorta in 5, of the right common iliac artery in 1, of the terminal aorta and both common iliacs in 1 and a malignant neoplasm in the pelvis with transmitted pulsation in 1 (Hamann [10]). Success with regard to control of the aneurysm was attained in the cases of Matas,[11] Brooks,[12] LaRoque,[16] Bigger [13] and at least partial success in Elkin's [17] case.

Surgical measures that have not proved successful in the control of aneurysm include ligation of one common carotid and one subclavian artery (for aneurysm of the aortic arch), the wrapping of an aneurysm with fascia lata grafts or aluminum bands, plication of the wall of an aneurysm, periarterial sympathectomy, injection of gelatinous material into an aneurysm and the scratching of the wall of an aneurysm with a needle. The decompression of large aneurysms which are pressing against the thoracic wall by the resection of ribs, cartilages or the sternum has occasionally given great temporary relief of distressing symptoms.

By far the most encouraging work that has ever been done in connection with the treatment of aneurysm of the thoracic or abdominal aorta is, in our opinion, that of Blakemore and King [37] relating to wiring and electrothermic coagulation. In the past the results of wiring have been uncertain and relatively unsatisfactory, although brilliant in occasional cases. By an original and somewhat complicated technic, Blakemore and King produce complete mass clotting of the blood within an aneurysm by the passage of an electric current through a great length (average, 118 feet) of very fine insulated wire that has been introduced into the aneurysm through a special needle. The great length of wire slows the velocity of the blood within the aneurysm. Measurement of the rate of cooling of a given segment of wire with a given electric current determines the velocity of the blood and therefore the amount of wire and of current needed to produce coagulation. This control is sufficiently accurate to permit the complete coagulation of the blood within a saccular aneurysm having a mouth of smaller diameter than the diameter of the aneurysm itself but not of the more rapidly moving blood within the aortic lumen proper. In saccular aneurysms having a larger mouth and in fusiform aneurysms sufficient coagulation can be produced in the high velocity blood flow to relieve the strain on the sac wall by strengthening the wall. Twenty-six patients with syphilitic aneurysm of the aorta were treated before Jan. 1, 1940. Nine of these patients are living with inactive aneurysms an average of seven years after treatment. Seventeen of the 26 patients died from a few hours to eight years after wiring, some of them having had great symptomatic relief.

With regard to our patient we fully realize that his return to health is far from assured, since the last check-up examinations were made only three months after the operation and since he has considerable hypertension and retinal angiospasm, exudates and hemorrhages. We particularly wish to emphasize that the early success in our case has no bearing on the management of aneurysm in general. In syphilitic aneurysms the aorta itself is degenerated and collateral circulation is usually not well developed. In typical cases of aortic coarctation the aortic dilatation is fusiform and involves the ascending aorta. Our patient is unique in that all the factors essential to the success of the operation we performed were present: his youth and good general health, the absence of syphilitic disease of the aorta, the presence of a well established collateral circulation and the location of the aneurysm, which permitted the placing of the proximal ligature on the aorta below the left subclavian artery.

SUMMARY

1. In our case an aneurysm of the thoracic aorta, together with a part of the aorta, was successfully resected for the first time.

2. Follow-up data relating to the circulation and renal function, among other things, were obtained three months after operation.

3. The aneurysm probably arose in connection with an aortic coarctation, the presence of which is presumed because of hypertension, a well developed collateral circulation, notching of ribs and weak arterial pulsations in the lower extremities.

4. The operation used in our patient has no bearing on the management of aortic aneurysm in general because in him there was an exceptional combination of circumstances that made the operation feasible.

35. Reid, M. R.: The Ligation of Large Arteries, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **58**: 287 (Feb.) 1934.
36. Pearse, H. E.: Experimental Studies on the Occlusion of Large Arteries, Ann. Surg. **112**: 923 (Nov.) 1940.
37. Blakemore, A. H., and King, B. G.: Electrothermic Coagulation of Aortic Aneurysms, J. A. M. A. **111**: 1821 (Nov. 12) 1938. Blakemore, A. H.: Personal communication to the authors, April 1944.

GROWTH ARREST FOR EQUALIZING LEG LENGTHS

J. WARREN WHITE, M.D.
AND
SAM G. STUBBINS JR., M.D.
GREENVILLE, S. C.

Our purpose in this paper is to popularize a simple surgical procedure which we have found to be of great value in solving the problem when in children one leg is enough shorter than the other to produce immediate or probable future disability. Since Phemister's [1] important article reporting the original conception was published eleven years ago, and as other articles discussing the complicated bone growth problem and still others reporting uncertain end results from his operation have appeared, it is felt that a discussion of the procedure would be justified after doing over two hundred and fifty epiphysiodiaphysial fusions in which few difficulties or complications have been encountered.

We wish to call attention to three important points which we feel should be emphasized in order to dispel some of the apprehension existing relative to the performance of this so-called irretrievable operation.

First of all we will describe briefly a surgical technic which we have felt to be reliable as an alternative procedure to the one originally described by Phemister [1] over eleven years ago, which former in our hands at least is more easily accomplished and has resulted to

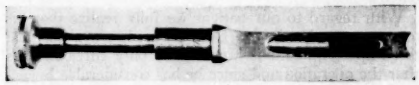


Fig. 1.—One-half inch square mortising chisel, with obturator.

date in the development of no deformities attributable to the operation.

Second, we would emphasize the necessity of a suitable method of recording leg length discrepancies more accurately than the conventional tape line measurement from the anterior superior spine to the internal malleolus.

Third, we suggest a simple method of calculation sufficiently accurate, in the face of so many variable factors associated with bone growth, to make it of practical use.

It is not within the province of this short paper to discuss the merits of the various methods employed to solve this leg length discrepancy problem, but femoral shortenings will be mentioned as adjuncts to Phemister's [1] epiphysiodiaphysial fusions or growth arrests, as we prefer to call them. A preliminary report on a growth arrest technic after using it for four years was published by one of us six years ago, in which work Dr. W. P. Warner Jr. collaborated.[2] As the same technic has continued to prove satisfactory after six more years' trial a ten year report was felt justified, particularly as few end result accounts have appeared in the literature and as several papers have been published which in our estimation have tended to confuse the subject and to detract from the value of the operation.

The fact that one of us after having performed over ninety femoral shortenings before has done only two in the last two years, and those in adults, shows how that procedure has been outmoded and accentuates the utility of this relatively simple growth arrest operation in

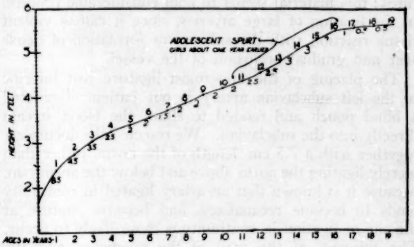


Fig. 2.—Curve showing growth rate at various ages. Figures above curve represent ages; figures below curve indicate growth in inches between ages shown above. Metropolitan Life Insurance actuarial figures.

correcting leg length discrepancies in children before growth maturity has been attained.

The deformities that have developed following a growth arrest operation we believe can be laid directly to an inadequate treatment of the actively growing zone of metamorphosing cartilage on the diaphysial side of the epiphysial cartilaginous plate. Our personal feeling is that the technic originally devised by Phemister may not include sufficient depth of bone, particularly on the epiphysial side of the graft, where one tends to include too little bone for the establishment of an adequate "beach head" across the layer of cartilage, to use a timely military term. For the success of this operation, solid bony union must develop between the epiphysis and the diaphysis at the site of the surgical attacks, and therefore we feel that the more extensive the bone surface opposed, the more certain is bony union. A real nonunion at this point explains the development of most of these distressing deformities.

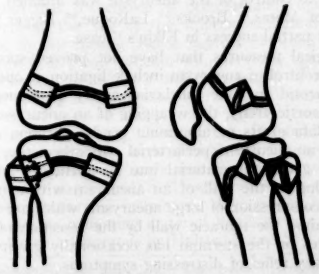


Fig. 3.—Tracing of anteroposterior and lateral x-ray films to show direction, approximate depth and relative size of square plugs of cancellous bone (including small portion of metaphysial plate) removed with the square mortising chisel and reintroduced with the obturator (fig. 1) rotating it 90 degrees to interrupt the continuity of the plate. Curetting of the adjacent portion of the plate not shown.

Unfortunately Phemister in his original article does not mention the depth of his epiphysiodiaphysial graft which we feel to be so important. He does, however, advocate the chiseling out of the epiphysial plate to a depth of 1 centimeter anterior and posterior to the

From the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.
Read before the Section on Orthopedic Surgery at the Ninety-Fourth Annual Session of the American Medical Association, Chicago, June 15, 1944.

1. Phemister, D. B.: Operative Arrestment of Longitudinal Growth of Bones in Treatment of Deformities, J. Bone & Joint Surg. **15**: 1-15 (Jan.) 1933.
2. White, J. W., and Warner, W. P., Jr.: Experiences with Metaphysial Growth Arrests, South. M. J. **31**: 411-414 (April) 1933.

graft, implying possibly that the graft itself should be that thick too. The distance anterior and posterior to the graft is indicated in the illustration to be about 2 or 3 centimeters but is not mentioned in the text.

The operation employed in this series consists briefly in the removal of a square core of bone and epiphysial cartilage from the lateral and medial aspects of the distal end or proximal end of the bone attacked with a slightly modified one-half inch square mortising chisel, a standard wood workers' tool obtainable even in wartime in most hardware stores. This chisel is driven into the cancellous bone diagonally over the epiphysial plate following carefully this structure into the bone almost transversely. To be more certain of its direction, particularly in the tibia, where the plate tends to be somewhat dome shaped, a skin needle is used as a direction finder.

The epiphysial plate, if the operation is done correctly, should divide this excised square plug of bone diagonally in halves and should penetrate to the depth of half an inch to an inch depending on the size of the child. The same dimension chisel has been found satisfactory for children of all sizes, the only difference size makes being in the depth to which it is driven. Occasionally in small children this half inch chisel is found to be too large for the fibula, in which instance the complete

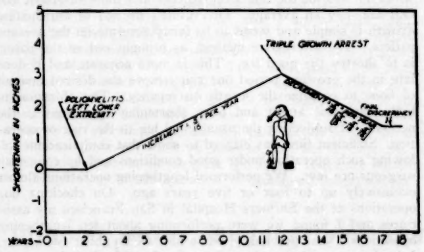


Fig. 4.—This chart and figures 5, 6 and 7 illustrate approximate behavior of discrepancies after arrests in typical cases; in this chart, a typical poliomyelitis problem.

removal of the plate is a relatively simple procedure. The proximity of the peroneal nerve must be borne in mind in working in this region.

After being driven sufficiently deep, the instrument should be loosened as one would loosen a post or a stake driven into the ground and pulled out. The square plug of cancellous bone breaks off in the depth of the hole and is removed with the chisel when the latter is extracted. After the parts of the plate adjacent to this hole from which this square plug of bone has been removed have been thoroughly curetted, the chisel, still containing the square bone plug, is reintroduced, having been rotated through an angle of 90 degrees from its original position. This changes the position of the fragment of epiphysial plate in the square plug from a horizontal position in relation to the long axis of the leg to a vertical one, really producing two deep grafts bridging the cartilaginous gap between the lateral and the medial aspects of the epiphysis and diaphysis.

With an obturator made for the purpose, just large enough to fit loosely the inside of the square chisel, the plug of bone is driven out as the latter is removed and is then gently tapped snugly further into place with this flat ended obturator (about ¾ inch in diameter). This procedure is followed on either side of the femur or tibia, whichever one is being operated on, but the fibula needs to be attacked only from the lateral aspect.

The wounds are closed in layers and the joint is immobilized for three weeks in a plaster from groin to ankle with the knee in enough flexion to prevent the cast from slipping down. For the first few post-

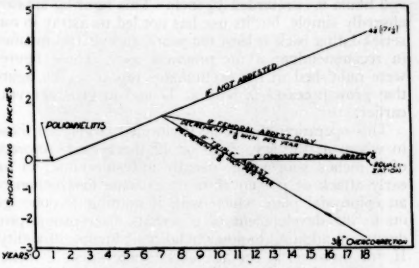


Fig. 5.—Various arrest procedures in poliomyelitis problems.

operative days a woven bandage is used on the foot for protection and circulatory support to avoid the possible tendency of the foot to swell.

In order to keep more accurate data as regards the discrepancy in length, a more exact method of measurement has been devised than the usual tape line measurement. This method employs flat x-ray films taken on a regular Bucky table using a standard tube distance. X-ray films are taken of the patient's pelvis when lying on the Bucky table with his feet forced down firmly against the transverse shelf at its foot, a piece of apparatus available with any tilt top table. While it is not absolutely necessary, it is desirable to have a central horizontal wire incorporated in the cassette used for this work as a datum line from which the distances to the tops of the femoral heads are measured. The difference in heights of the femoral heads from the transverse foot boards is thus obtained, which is recorded as the difference in the length of the legs. A detailed description of this technic was published by one of us [3] four years ago. While there is some distortion of the actual measurements, the same error is present in all the

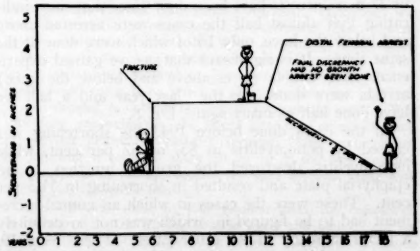


Fig. 6.—Shortening from overriding fracture.

films and, as all calculations are based on these film measurements, the error cancels itself. We have taken over fifteen hundred of these films and have found them to be invaluable for the keeping of accurate records.

Practically at the start of this series a simple method of calculation was devised which has stood the test of

3. White, J. W.: A Practical Graphic Method of Recording Leg Length Discrepancies, South. M. J. **33**: 946-949 (Sept.) 1940.

time, and we feel that it is accurate enough to be depended on in the face of so many other variables.

Regardless of the age and size of the child, we have figured that a growth arrest procedure at the distal femoral epiphysis would retard growth at the rate of ⅜ inch a year, while at the proximal end of the tibia and fibula it is retarded ¼ inch. This figuring appears absurdly simple, but its use has not led us astray in our series dating back at least ten years, and we feel justified in recommending it for practical use. These figures were published in the preliminary report.[2] We figure that growth ceases in boys at 17 and in girls one year earlier.

This operation should be performed largely on those in whom at the age of 10 or 12 there exists upward of 2 inches shortening, usually a result either of an early attack of poliomyelitis or of some destruction of an epiphysial plate which will, if nothing is done, go on to the development of a serious discrepancy, producing, in addition to other handicaps, further disability. If, for instance, at the age of 12 there exists 2 inches shortening following an attack of poliomyelitis eight years before, and growth arrests are done above and below the knee, approximate equalization can be expected in leg length at maturity, i. e. at about 16.

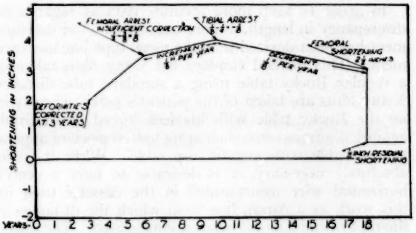

FEMORAL ARREST INSUFFICIENT CORRECTION 1-1"-8
TIBIAL ARREST 2-2"-8
SHORTENING IN INCHES
DEFORMITY CORRECTED AT 3 YEARS
FEMORAL SHORTENING 2½ INCHES
1 INCH DESIGNAL SHORTFALL
YEARS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Fig. 7.—Congenital deformity of right leg, including flexion of knee and absent tibia.

Our series of 149 Shrine Hospital cases arrested before January 1943 comprises 202 separate growth arrests, the arresting of both bones below the knee being called 1 arrest procedure. Twenty-seven more cases or 37 more arrests have been done since that time, indicating that almost half the cases were arrested above and below the knee, only 16 of which were done at the same time. It is significant that, as we gained experience, more double (i. e. above and below the knee) arrests were done. In the last year and a half we have done half as many again, i. e. 8.

In the cases done before 1943 the shortening was caused by poliomyelitis in 85, or 57 per cent, while osteomyelitis destroyed the growth function of an epiphysial plate and resulted in shortening in 11.5 per cent. These were the cases in which an annual increment had to be figured in, which was not so definitely a factor in many of the other cases. There were 19, or almost 13 per cent, hip problems in which extra accuracy had to be employed because of the impossibility of pelvis tilting compensation.

In 18, or 12 per cent, of the entire series femoral shortenings were employed, but most of these being done early in the game, in all 4 of them for instance in 1934, when this series started. Only 1 has been done since 1939, during which year 2 were performed.

In conclusion, therefore, we feel justified in recommending this simple surgical procedure and have suggested first a technic which in our hands has been relatively free of complications, second, a practical plan of recording leg length discrepancies and, third, a simple almost empirical scheme of calculation of sufficiently proved accuracy in a large number of cases to be relied on.

We have found that the following through to maturity of these problems has been of absorbing interest and hope that this paper will stimulate surgeons to perform this most valuable operation more frequently. The watching of these long legs grow shorter as the years go by has added immeasurably to the interest of our follow-up clinics.

206 East North Street.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

DR. S. L. HAAS, San Francisco: Drs. White and Stubbins have presented an ingenious method for arresting epiphysial growth. I have been performing a more complicated operation, either removing the entire epiphysial plate or at least destroying the complete circumference. This was necessary because in some of the earlier cases in which a part of the plate remained we got a genu valgum or varum. I should like to ask Dr. White if he gets any deformities. Epiphysial arrest has its limitations, as it can be done only during a certain period of growth. It is also necessary to anticipate the amount of subsequent growth, which in spite of the tables of Hutcher and those of Abbot and Gill are only an average. Dr. White's method of anticipating growth is simple and seems to be fairly accurate on the average patient. The alternative method, as brought out in the paper, is to shorten the good leg. This is more accurate and if done late in the growing period one can remove the desired amount of bone to equalize the length discrepancy. The objection to both epiphysial arrest and bone shortening operations is the necessity of subjecting the usual good leg to the risk of operation. Sufficient time has elapsed to show that complications following such operation under good conditions and by competent surgeons are few. We performed lengthening operations almost exclusively up to four or five years ago. On checking our operations at the Shriners Hospital in San Francisco my associates and I found we were performing about ten lengthening operations a year previously, while now we do about one a year. Lengthening operations have a greater hazard. It is because of special indications such as when there is a great inequality in length and a shortening operation would present a grotesque stature; also when the patient or the parents refuse to have an operation performed on the good leg.

DR. C. HOWARD HATCHER, Chicago: We are seeking not mathematical accuracy in leg equalization but an approximation which will improve the gait when the effect of the operation has been obtained. There is only one definite thing about growth from the lower extremities, which is the percentage of growth at the various epiphyses. That does not vary with individuals nor does it change at any time during the period of growth from that epiphysis except in dyschondroplasia. Dr. White estimates that girls continue to grow from the lower extremities until they are 16 or 17 years old. That has not been my impression, nor is it indicated by studies such as those of Lowry and Flores. Girls do not mature as regularly as boys do, and they mature earlier. In general, epiphysial arrests have no value in the female if menstruation has started, because after that time the girl will grow no longer from the lower extremities; she will increase slightly in height from growth of the spine. The records of lengths by long x-ray films, which are extremely expensive and time consuming, are useful in evaluating a series of cases. However, clinical methods are perfectly adequate for ordinary use. The type of operation done does not make much difference. If the periphery of the epiphysis is stripped, growth arrest will usually result. It can be assured by producing a firm bony bridge. It is unnecessary to attempt to destroy the central portions of the cartilage. Disease or injury of the central portions of the cartilage may not interfere with growth at all. To destroy the central portion at operation weakens the bone and predisposes to fracture. I prefer to get

a good wide portion of the peripheral bone, not deeper than 5 to 10 mm., and see that there is firm bony contact. In this way there is no danger of fracture, so I have not hesitated to let patients up in from seven to ten days and to permit them normal activity. The closure of the epiphysis can be checked by roentgenograms three to six months postoperatively. If there is any failure of arrest on one side, a second operation will prevent the development of deformity, which I have had in 1 case. In an injury of the epiphysis in which shortening has already occurred on one side, the opposite epiphysis may be closed and the operation combined with metaphysial shortening to secure an immediate and permanent result. The use of the operation in prevention of deformities is one of its most important applications. When fracture or disease has produced unequal growth arrest of the epiphysis, early epiphysial arrest on the side opposite to the injury may prevent deformity and irreparable damage to the joint.

DR. J. WARREN WHITE, Greenville, S. C.: As regards Dr. Haas's inquiry about deformities, we have not had any that were bad enough to require operation. There was one deformity that developed following the packing of my square hole with bone chips rather than putting in a solid piece of bone, but that happened so near the end of the growth period that correction was not necessary. The next one was in a case of congenital deformities (arthrogryposis) in which I do not know whether my operation produced the bowleg or whether it was happening anyhow, since it happened on the severely deformed other side as well, so I am not taking all the blame for that. By and large we have not had any deformities, owing largely, I am confident, to the large exposure of bone on either side of the metaphysial plate, insuring the solid bony union that Dr. Hatcher referred to. I think that I am in error (and I appreciate Dr. Hatcher's bringing it to my attention) relative to bone maturation age and shall correct my calculations accordingly, calling it one year earlier. In girls the point of the beginning of the menses as regards bone age is an important one to bear in mind. However, in spite of not making use of that, these figures of mine have allowed me to come out correctly in applying my simple arithmetical calculations to the various problems. I do not think we need to fear the development of deformities if we do an adequate operation. If we are not sure of the adequacy of our operation, of course we should not do it.

Clinical Notes, Suggestions and New Instruments

LUMBAR SYMPATHETIC BLOCK IN A PREMATURE INFANT

CAPTAIN ROBERT D. DICKINS
Chief of Surgical Service, Station Hospital, AAF Pilot School, Advanced Two Engine, Altus Army Air Field, Altus, Okla.
AND
CAPTAIN JULIUS B. RICHMOND
MEDICAL CORPS, ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

In view of the recent advances in the treatment of peripheral vascular disorders, we believe it is of value to record our observations of effective lumbar sympathetic block in a premature infant.

After a gestation of approximately seven months, a 21 year old white woman delivered a premature infant weighing 3 pounds 2 ounces (1,418 Gm.). There had been no antepartum care; the mother had not been seen by a physician until thirty minutes prior to admission to the hospital. It was believed that a mild attack of influenza had brought about premature labor, particularly because of rather severe paroxysms of coughing associated with the illness.

Considerable difficulty was encountered in initiating respiration in the infant. However, after the subcutaneous administration of 0.5 cc. of nikethamide and continuous oxygen administration, respiration was established approximately ten minutes after birth. The color soon became good and the infant was placed in a heated crib. An ampule (1 cc.) of "Hykinone," Abbott (3.2 mg. of 2 methyl-1, 4-naphthohydroquinone-3-sodium sulfonate) was administered subcutaneously in the outer aspect of the right thigh.

The infant was given subcutaneous injections of dextrose and saline solution in the scapular regions and progressed satisfactorily for the next two days. On the second day of life another cubic centimeter of "Hykinone" was administered by means of a 25 gage hypodermic needle into the lateral aspect of the left thigh. Approximately twelve hours later the nurse reported an unusual bluish white discoloration of the left lower extremity from the junction of the middle and lower thirds of the thigh to the toes. When a medical officer viewed the extremity a few minutes later this area was completely blanched except for the toes, which showed intense purplish discoloration and two purpuric areas, each about 1 inch in diameter, on the anterior tibial surface. The infant made no attempt to move this extremity. In view of the findings, a diagnosis of left femoral thrombophlebitis with concomitant vasospasm was made, with no attempt to specify a definite cause for this vascular disturbance. Although "Hykinone" was the only material injected into the extremity, there was no positive evidence to indicate that it was a factor in this instance.

Sloughing of toes, leaving heads of the metatarsals exposed.

In view of the weight and poor general condition of the infant, therapy was debatable. However, since it was felt that death would ensue if no relief of the vasospasm was obtained, it was decided to attempt a lumbar sympathetic block. This was done approximately six hours after the onset, blocking of the left lumbar sympathetic segments being accomplished by injecting a total of about 10 cc. of 1 per cent procaine hydrochloride in the appropriate left paravertebral areas with a 25 gage hypodermic needle.

Approximately three to four minutes after the completion of the injections the left leg became warm and pink except for the previously described purpuric areas. The pink color soon faded to a cyanotic color indicative of venous obstruction. It was then decided to repeat the lumbar sympathetic block as frequently as the appearance of the extremity warranted. Seven hours after the first injection the extremity was again blanched sufficiently to justify repetition of the procedure, with the same gratifying results. The color of the extremity remained good until the following day (about thirty-four hours after the onset), when blanching was again prominent and left lumbar sympathetic block was again repeated. The color again became pink and gradually faded into a cyanotic hue. During the acute

illness the general condition of the infant was precarious; the rectal temperature ranged between 99 and 102 F. Because of the ever present hazard of hemorrhage in the premature, no anticoagulants were administered. No laboratory studies were attempted. Glucose in saline solution was given subcutaneously regularly to maintain the hydration and nutrition of the infant. Small quantities of breast milk were taken by mouth.

The left leg maintained good color except for the toes, which continued to be discolored. One week after the onset it seemed obvious that the toes were gangrenous and would slough. No intervention was undertaken and on Jan. 28, 1944, one month after the onset, all the toes sloughed, leaving the heads of the metatarsals exposed, as shown in the illustration. The infant's general condition improved considerably during this time, feedings were well taken and the weight was 4½ pounds (2,041 Gm.).

Because of retraction of the soft tissue with resultant lack of nutrition to the metatarsals, disarticulation of all the left metatarsals was effected on February 28, two months after the onset. The wound promptly healed and the infant was discharged from the hospital on March 7, 1944 weighing 6 pounds 13 ounces (3,096 Gm.). The infant moved the left lower extremity freely, although the musculature seemed slightly atrophic as contrasted to that of the right lower extremity. The superficial veins of the left lower extremity were more prominent than those of the right.

SUMMARY

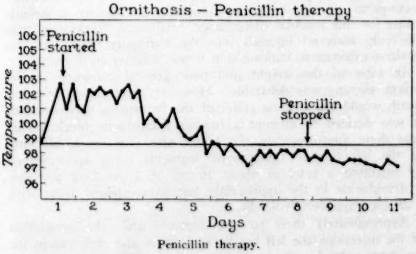
1. Left femoral thrombophlebitis in a 3 pound 2 ounce premature infant was observed. The etiology is in doubt.

2. Treatment by lumbar sympathetic block was effective except for the toes, where the vascular changes apparently had become irreversible by the time the block was performed.

HUMAN ORNITHOSIS TREATED WITH PENICILLIN

F. E. TURGASEN, M.D., MANITOWOC, WIS.

Human ornithosis is probably more prevalent than is commonly recognized and may be present in a fairly high percentage of the recently increasing number of cases diagnosed as virus pneumonia. The literature on the subject has been recently summarized by Heilman and Herrell.[1] The chief difficulty in establishing the diagnosis is the lack of convenient laboratory facilities in America for making complement fixation tests on the patient's blood serum. As far as I could ascertain, the laboratory of Dr. K. F. Meyer at the University of California is the only one on this continent that does this work.



Penicillin therapy.

Ornithosis and psittacosis are strikingly similar in their clinical manifestations and probably differ only in the source and causative virus. The onset is rather gradual and in many features resembles the onset of typhoid except that diarrhea is not present and an atypical pneumonia with a dry, irritating, unproductive cough soon becomes a prominent feature. The mortality rate, particularly in the older age groups, has been consistently high. Therapy with the various sulfonamides has been largely without effect. As reported by Heilman and Herrell,[1] penicillin was definitely curative in a series of experimentally produced ornithosis infections in mice. Penicillin was used in the treatment of the patient who was the subject of the present report with favorable results.

REPORT OF CASE

History.—W. V., a man aged 43, has been a pigeon fancier and has had a loft of homing pigeons in his back yard for a number of years. During the past few months, several of the pigeons have died after a short illness with cough, wheezing, ruffled feathers and in some cases diarrhea. He had been caring for the pigeons himself and had used no precautions in handling the dead or ill birds. Seven days before the onset of his illness he cleaned the loft and inhaled a considerable amount of the stirred up dust. He felt well until Aug. 18, 1944, when he became ill with generalized aching, headache and fever. There soon followed a considerable degree of abdominal discomfort with indigestion and gaseous distention, but diarrhea was not present. The temperature became elevated rapidly and the pulse rate was disproportionately slow. He was rather forcibly persuaded to go to the hospital where he might have adequate care and was admitted on August 23.

Physical and Laboratory Findings.—The significant physical findings were a considerable degree of irritability and a slight impairment of mental coordination and judgment attributed to the fever and severe illness. There was a slight degree of photophobia, an atypical consolidation of the left lower lobe posteriorly with the absence of rales, a rather soft enlargement of the spleen so that it was definitely palpable beneath the costal margin on deep inspiration, and rather uniform, moderate gaseous distention of the abdomen. The laboratory examination revealed urine normal, red blood cell count 4,260,000 and white blood cell count 9,200 on the day of admission and 11,100 two days later. The differential count was neutrophils 78 per cent, lymphocytes 8 per cent, monocytes 9 per cent, eosinophils 4 per cent and 1 unidentified mononuclear cell. Blood culture was sterile and agglutination tests for typhoid, paratyphoid, undulant fever and tularemia were all negative. A telegraphic report from Dr. K. F. Meyer stated that the patient's serum, which was obtained on the fifth day of his illness, fixed psittacosis antigen in a dilution of 1 : 256.

Four pigeons were taken from the patient's pigeon loft and sent to the Mayo Clinic laboratories, where they were examined by Dr. F. R. Heilman. Of the 4 pigeons examined, 2 were found to have enlarged spleens. From 1 of the pigeons with the enlarged spleen the virus of ornithosis was recovered and identified.

X-ray examination on admission to the hospital revealed a pneumonic type of infiltration centrally in the left lower lung. Subsequent films revealed no spread of the process and by September 15 almost complete resolution had taken place.

Treatment.—As soon as blood samples had been taken (five days after the onset of illness) penicillin was started and was given throughout for a period of seven and one-half days by the intramuscular route in divided doses, using a solution in isotonic solution of sodium chloride, 10,000 units to the cubic centimeter and a daily amount of 100,000 units being given. No other medication was administered throughout the illness except ammonium chloride, which was given in expectorant doses on the fourth and fifth hospital days for the purpose of obtaining sputum for examination. The penicillin was stopped when the temperature had been normal for three days.

Clinical Course.—The patient's general condition fairly well paralleled the temperature chart and he was discharged from the hospital on September 2 to his home, where he convalesced. He returned to light work in two weeks and was apparently fully recovered one month after the onset of his illness.

Assistance and advice in the management of this case were given by Dr. Herrell. Laboratory aid was extended by Dr. K. F. Meyer of the University of California and Dr. F. R. Heilman of the Mayo Clinic.

1. Heilman, F. R., and Herrell, W. E.: Penicillin in the Treatment of Experimental Ornithosis, Proc. Staff Meet., Mayo Clin. **19**: 57-65 (Feb. 9) 1944.

CONCLUSION

This case is reported as an example in which penicillin appeared to influence favorably the course of illness in a case of ornithosis in which the diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests on the blood performed by Dr. Meyer. The probability of the disease having been contracted from the pigeons seems further likely because of the identification of the virus by Dr. Heilman in pigeons obtained from the loft and examined in his laboratory at the Mayo Clinic. This case is also reported to point out the fact that the disease may occur in this area and probably is more prevalent than is recognized. The chief difficulty in establishing the diagnosis is the lack of convenient laboratory facilities.

926 South Eighth Street.

Council on Physical Medicine

The Council on Physical Medicine has authorized publication of the following reports. HOWARD A. CARTER, *Secretary.*

RADIOEAR, MODEL 45-CM, ACCEPTABLE

Manufacturer: E. A. Myers & Sons, 306 Beverly Road, Mount Lebanon, Pittsburgh 16.

Model 45-CM Radioear with crystal receiver is a three vacuum tube instrument consisting of a transmitter, a special crystal receiver and a battery unit. A midget magnetic receiver may also be used with this instrument. It was not tested with the magnetic receiver, however.

Model 45-CM Radioear.

Dimensions. — Transmitter 4 inches by 2 inches by ¾ inch. Receiver, crystal, ¾ inch in diameter. Transmitter, receiver and cords weigh 5 ounces. Batteries weigh 12½ ounces.

Batteries.—Voltages and current drains are as follows: A battery, 1.5 volts; current drain at full volume, 60 milliamperes. B battery, 33 volts; current drain at full volume, 0.22 milliampere.

Acoustical Gain.—Observations were made by trained observers using fitted ear molds in a tone field, within a sound proof room, seated 5 feet from a loud speaker delivering frequencies of pure sine wave characteristics. The readings are in decibel gain.

Volume Control Set at	Position of Tone Control	Frequency 256	512	1,024	1,448	2,048	2,896	4,096	5,792
⅛	Center	9	9	6	11	15	7	5	0
⅜	Center	10	10	16	18	22	8	8	1
Full	Center	11	13	19	18	21	2	10	3

Overall gain for speech, 45 decibels.

Physical and Mechanical Features.—The instrument consists of a black plastic case of pleasing appearance. The front surface design is indented. The on and off switch, which is also the volume control, is a knurled disk placed at the top of the transmitter. A tone control at the upper right hand corner gives three distinct frequency emphases. The aid is divided into discrete sections, each of which can be replaced by a service part when servicing is needed. This can be done at the dealer's office without using a soldering iron to make the connections.

Performance.—The instrument operates in a very satisfactory manner. However, in the descriptive material it was represented as having a frequency range of 250 to 6,000 cycles. This may be true, but at this high frequency no significant gain is apparent by the method of testing employed by the Council. The three position tone control operated entirely as represented. There is an absolute minimum of case noise, little if any distortion at maximum intensity. Cord noise and feedback squeal are negligible.

Recommendations.—The Council on Physical Medicine voted to accept the Radioear, Model 45-CM, for inclusion in its list of accepted devices.

KREISELMAN RESUSCITATOR, MODEL 74-B, ACCEPTABLE

Manufacturer: The Ohio Chemical & Mfg. Co., Heidbrink Division, Cleveland.

Model 74-B apparatus consists of three separate independent elements arranged for convenient portability in a carrying case of size sufficient to contain two D cylinders of oxygen, and with provision by means of holes in the bottom of the case for the use of large E cylinders. It is used for administration of artificial respiration.

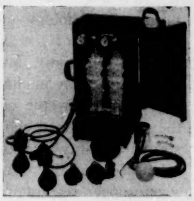
The elements constituting the outfit, aside from the carrying case, are described as follows:

Resuscitator.—This consists of the Kreiselman Bellows type Resuscitator, Model 110, recently accepted by the Council (THE JOURNAL, Sept. 9, 1944).

Oxygen Inhalation Facilities.—Inhalation of oxygen by the breathing patient is provided through an automatic adjustable reducing valve to which is attached the manifold having two yokes for the attachment of two oxygen cylinders. The contents of either or both tanks pass through the reducing valve, which is regulated by a handwheel screw. The gas is delivered to two mask-bag assemblies which are attached to a manifold. A 3,000 pound Bourdon type gage is in direct communication with the gases in the tanks and indicates contents at all times.

A gage in direct communication with the low pressure chamber of the automatic reducing valve indicated the amount of oxygen delivered in liters per minute to the attached masks, whether one mask is attached or two.

When a mask is detached through removal of the bayonet plug-in of the quick disconnect valve, the valve automatically shuts off the flow of oxygen at that point. The automatic reducing valve delivers ample oxygen for breathing purposes for 2 patients.



Kreiselman Resuscitator, Model 74-B.

Aspirator.—This apparatus is simple, consisting of a catch jar for fluids, an aspirator connected by flexible rubber tubing and an attached tubing leading to a rubber bulb which is squeezed and released to create vacuum for aspiration.

Accessories. — Two sizes of face masks for use with the bellows resuscitator and two sizes of the open type wire airways are supplied. A substantial wrench for opening cylinders is included.

Gas cylinders are held firmly in place by a removable bracket.

The carrying case is of three ply construction covered with a heavy grade of hard fiber. All edges of the case around openings are metal bound and riveted. Substantial draw bolts hold the case cover on firmly. An end handle and a top handle are provided on the case.

Separate compartments in the case provide easy access to masks and aspirator.

Council Investigation.—This apparatus was investigated in a clinic acceptable to the Council on Physical Medicine.

The aspirator consists of a large bulb of heavy rubber attached to a small glass jar on the bulb. A rubber tube and metal tip to enter the mouth and throat is attached to this bottle. The Kreiselman inflator performs safe and adequate inflation. Two metal artificial pharyngeal airways are provided. The operator must assure himself that the airway to the lungs is open when using the inflator.

The mask to which oxygen is delivered for inhalation is safe since, if no oxygen flows, the patient can breathe air normally.

Hence, without an oxygen supply and without electric current, this apparatus still permits adequate suction and adequate inflation of the lungs. Also oxygen can be administered to a patient while he is breathing normally.

The Council on Physical Medicine voted to accept the Kreiselman Resuscitator, Model 74-B, for inclusion in its list of accepted devices with the same limitation on the Bellow Resuscitator mentioned in THE JOURNAL, Sept. 9, 1944.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET - - CHICAGO 10, ILL.

Cable Address - - - - "Medic, Chicago"

Subscription price - - - - - Eight dollars per annum in advance

Please send in promptly notice of change of address, giving both old and new; always state whether the change is temporary or permanent. Such notice should mention all journals received from this office. Important information regarding contributions will be found on second advertising page following reading matter.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1944

PRIMARY ATYPICAL PNEUMONIA

In the past decade, outbreaks of acute pneumonitis have been described in civilian populations,[1] schools and more recently in U. S. Army camps [2] which have differed from the lobar and lobular (bacterial) pneumonias in their clinical course, signs, symptoms, x-ray appearances and laboratory findings; these have been designated therefore as "atypical pneumonia" or "primary atypical pneumonia, etiology undetermined." As a rule the clinical onset of the disease is gradual, with constitutional symptoms, fever and a dry, nonproductive cough and with minimal physical signs in the chest. The changes in the chest contrast significantly with the well developed spotty lesions that can be demonstrated by x-ray films of the lungs. In short, the clinical aspects of the disease are not unlike those of a severe upper respiratory infection.

The etiology of atypical pneumonia is still obscure. Weir and Horsfall [3] isolated from a human case a virus pathogenic for the mongoose, while Eaton and his associates [4] obtained a virus that was pathogenic for the cotton rat, the hamster and the chick embryo. The first investigation was made on the Central Eastern seaboard and the second in the Far West. Up to now others have not confirmed these results, but the attempts have been made usually in other geographic areas.

Of great interest is the recent report of Golden [5] on the pathologic aspects of the disease. From the examination of many cases Golden found that the fundamental pulmonic lesion is an acute interstitial pneumonitis, essentially similar to influenzal pneumonitis uncomplicated by secondary bacterial invaders and to measles pneumonitis. His cases came in the main from army hospitals, but there were also civilian cases both from this country and from abroad. The pathologic process centers about the bronchioles, which are filled with pus and desquamated cells from the lining, which is partially or completely destroyed. The bronchiolar walls are edematous and heavily infiltrated with round cells, in association with lymphocytic accumulation in the regional alveolar walls. In contrast to bacterial pneumonia, the alveolar spaces frequently contain air, although there is considerable variation of alveolar content. Others may contain edematous fluid and hyaline material as well as blood but not frankly purulent exudate. Such lung sections do not as a rule reveal micro-organisms on appropriate staining. In some bronchiolar lumens a mixed bacterial flora suggests contamination from the upper respiratory passages. Secondary bacterial invasion may produce typical bronchopneumonia, lobar pneumonia, even lung abscess, much as occurred in the last influenza pandemic. Grossly the lungs of "atypical pneumonia" resemble an acute miliary granulomatous process. The whitish "milia" in reality are bronchiolar swellings from which pus is easily expressed. The paucity of the physical signs and the spotty x-ray appearance are explained by the character of the pulmonary involvement. Unless x-ray views of the lungs are taken routinely and interpreted correctly, cases of atypical pneumonia may fail of recognition. Hemorrhagic encephalitis has been observed by Perrone and Wright [6] and also by Golden.[5]

So far treatment has been symptomatic only. Neither sulfonamides nor penicillin has influenced the course. As yet there is no information available about the sequelae or complications, although bronchiectasis has been mentioned as a possible sequel.[7]

The death rate in uncomplicated primary atypical pneumonia has remained low, at a fraction of 1 per cent.

1. Longcope, W. T.: Bronchopneumonia of Unknown Etiology (Variety X), Bull. Johns Hopkins Hosp. **67**: 268, 1940.
2. Dingle, John H.; Abernathy, Theodore J.; Badger, George F.; Buddingh, G. John; Feller, A. E.; Langmuir, Alexander D.; Ruegsegger, James M., and Wood, Barry W.: Primary Atypical Pneumonia, Etiology Unknown, Am. J. Hyg. **39**: 69, 1944.
3. Weir, J. M., and Horsfall, F. L., Jr.: Recovery from Patients with Acute Pneumonitis of Virus Causing Pneumonia in Mongoose, J. Exper. Med. **72**: 595, 1940.
4. Eaton, M. D.; Meiklejohn, G., and Van Herrick, W.: Studies on the Etiology of Primary Atypical Pneumonia, J. Exper. Med. **79**: 649, 1944.
5. Golden, Alfred: Pathology of Primary Atypical Pneumonia, Etiology Undetermined, Arch. Path., to be published.

MEDICINAL USE OF DETERGENTS

Some of the detergents recently developed by industry and incorporated into soaps, shampoos, dentifrices, creams and foodstuffs are being used more and more as germicides, as cleansing agents of intact and ulcerated skin and as penetrants aiding in the resorption of therapeutically active substances through the skin and mucous membranes. They have been tried also as inactivators of pepsin in the treatment of gastroduodenal ulcer [1] and of trypsin in the management of chronic ulcerative colitis,[2] as inhibitors of peritoneal adhesions and as thrombotic and sclerotic agents in

6. Perrone, H., and Wright, M.: Fatal Case of Atypical Pneumonia with Encephalitis, Brit. M. J. **2**: 63, 1943.
7. Blades, B. Brian, and Dugan D. J.: Pseudobronchiectasis Following Atypical Pneumonia, Bull. U. S. Army M. Dept., November 1943, p. 60, December 1943, p. 8.
1. Fogelson, S. J., and Shoch, D. E.: Treatment of Gastroduodenal Ulcerative Disease with Sodium Alkyl Sulfate, Arch. Int. Med. **73**: 212 (March) 1944.
2. Portis, S. H.: Block, C. L., and Necheles, Heinrich: Studies on Ulcerative Colitis and Some Biologic Effects of Detergents, Gastroenterology **3**: 106, 1944.

varicose veins.[3] But few investigations have dealt with the mechanism of their biologic action and with their local and systemic toxicity.

There are anionic, cationic and nonionic detergents and, apart from the chemical composition, the predominant electric charge of these agents determines their biologic action, especially on the physicochemical status and colloidal equilibrium of the cells and tissue fluids. The high germicidal properties of the cationic detergents prove that biologically they are highly active. Some of the detergents when given orally display a cumulative effect. Their biologic and toxic effects are attributed to interference with cellular respiration, denaturation of proteins and derangement of the lipoidal cellular structures.[4] Toxicity studies show that some cause local necrosis when given subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Intravenous injection is followed by a drop in blood pressure and hemolysis, such as occur after the introduction of lecithin and salts of bile acids. In animals prolonged oral medication with these agents resulted in degenerations of the kidney, diarrhea and hyperemia and hemorrhages in the intestinal mucosa.[5] Similar intestinal effects were observed in man. The inhibition of the gastrointestinal proteinic enzymes as well as an increased permeability of the gastrointestinal wall seems to be involved in the production of these symptoms.

The medicinal and particularly the internal use of detergents appears to be still in the experimental stage. Much more intensive study is needed before they can be included in the list of useful medical substances for application internally.

3. Whigham, J. R. M.: Hazards in the Treatment of Varicose Veins, Lancet **1**: 646, 1944.
4. Baker, Z.; Harrison, R. W., and Miller, B. F.: Inhibition by Phospholipids of the Action of Synthetic Detergents on Bacteria, J. Exper. Med. **74**: 621, 1941.
5. Smyth, H. F.; Seaton, J., and Fischer, L.: Some Pharmacologic Properties of the "Tergitol" Penetrans, J. Indust. Hyg. & Toxicol. **23**: 478, 1941. Banaglia, A. E.; Robinson, E. J.; Utley, E., and Cleverdon, M. A.: The Chronic Toxicity of Aerosol-OT, ibid. **25**: 175, 1943.

A COMMON FACTOR IN INFECTION AND FERTILIZATION

The steady advances of biochemistry and immunology have been disclosing the presence of the same complex compounds, some of them being known as possessing remarkable physiologic effects, in apparently unrelated living entities. Omitting vitamins and the common enzymes, the cases of some sex hormones, cardiac glucosides and the Forsman antigen may be suggested as representative examples.

Recently another interesting example involving a system of a powerful enzyme and its specific substrate has been added to the list. Hyaluronidase, best known and most important of the "spreading factors,"[1] is present abundantly in invasive bacteria such as staphylococci, pneumococci and some anaerobic gas gangrene bacteria, in the poisonous secretions of snakes and insects, in leeches and in the testes and sperms of mammals. By hydrolizing hyaluronic acid present in the cement between the cells of the connective tissues, the gelatinous fundamental substance of the mesenchyme, the enzyme brings about a spreading throughout the tissues of any particulate matter inoculated along with it and hence of the bacteria themselves that secrete the enzyme.

It has been known for several years [2] that the arrival of spermatozoa in the area surrounding the mammalian tubal ova is followed by a disaggregation of the cumulus cells and corona radiata surrounding the ovum, this phenomenon being a practically indispensable preliminary step for fertilization. It was also known that the cumulus cells are embedded in a transparent viscous material, as Long [3] showed in 1912. Manipulation of these cells reveals the sticky nature of the intercellular cement. The freeing of ova from the protective cells is accomplished by extracts of sperm not only from homologous but also from heterologous species.[2]

In 1942 two independent teams of workers, McClean and Rowlands [4] in England and Fekete and Duran-Reynals [5] in this country, discovered in rats and mice respectively that the addition to ova kept in vitro of a variety of materials known to be rich in hyaluronidase resulted in the prompt disaggregation of the cumulus oophorus cells. Highly purified preparations of testis hyaluronidase, if used in high concentrations, leave the ovum free from surrounding cells in sixty seconds.

Recently Rowlands [6] has found that in female rabbits previously treated with chorionic gonadotropin and inseminated with titrated suspensions of homologous spermatozoa to which hyaluronidase has been added the amount of spermatozoa needed to ensure fertilization is one sixth less than in controls inseminated without addition of the enzyme. These experiments throw light on the amount of sperm required to be inseminated in order that one or a few spermatozoa may reach the ova in the fallopian tube and suggests an explanation for infertility associated wtih oligospermia.

For many years embryologists have been eagerly looking for chemical components in sperm capable of bringing about individually a few at least of the marvelous effects that the intact spermatozoon does after entering the ovum. All these efforts have failed. Although not concerned with fertilization in the strict sense of the term the hyaluronidase effect can be considered as a step in this direction. Other interesting contributions in this regard are those of Tyler [7] on the specific interacting substances of eggs and sperm in lower marine animals and the unexpected analogies

1. Duran-Reynals, F.: Bact. Rev. **6**: 197, 1942.
2. Pincus, G.: The Eggs of Mammals, New York, Macmillan Company, 1935.
3. Long, J. A.: Univ. California Pub. Zool. **9**: 105, 1912.
4. McClean, D., and Rowlands, I. W.: Nature **150**: 627, 1942.
5. Fekete, Elizabeth, and Duran-Reynals, F.: Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. & Med. **52**: 119, 1943.
6. Rowlands, I. W.: Nature **154**: 332, 1944.
7. Tyler, A.: Western J. Surg., Obst. & Gynec. **50**: 126, 1942.

between these effects and the antigen-antibody reactions of orthodox immunology.

That the cement between the cumulus cells, like the fundamental substance of the connective tissue, has hyaluronic acid as its main or only component may not be surprising. However, the same enzyme in the poison of rattlesnake venom or the secretion of Clostridium welchi is responsible for the brutal effects of these materials. In other words, the same enzyme substrate system is of a basic importance in two biologic processes as different from each other as infection and reproduction.

REDUCTION IN SIZE OF ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The Medical Corps of the Army will be slightly reduced in size in the near future. The statement by Surgeon General Kirk elsewhere in this issue explains that a moderate reduction in the number of Medical Corps officers is necessary if the Medical Department is to remain within the currently allotted ceiling for personnel. At present the need for senior administrative officers is less than it was earlier in the war. Many factors are considered in the release of medical officers, such as physical fitness, age, professional competence and available positions. To provide proper consideration of the qualifications of a man in relation to his essentiality in the war effort, a board of officers was recently appointed by the Office of the Surgeon General to review each case. The board after suitable study will no doubt recommend a number of separations from the service.

Regular Medical Corps officers will be accorded retirement privileges under Army Regulations, and Reserve National Guard and Army of the United States Medical Corps officers will be given the opportunity of returning to the civilian practice of medicine by relief from active duty or discharge. If the men chosen to be released from service are carefully selected, much information may be gained useful for later demobilization.

Some have mistakenly thought that physicians are no longer being commissioned by the Army following the ceiling registration of Medical Corps officers. The Current Comment of the November 4 issue of THE JOURNAL called attention expressly to

> the announcement by the War Department and by the War Manpower Commission that recruitment of civilian physicians for the Army has been discontinued. The Navy requires 3,000 additional officers at once. The Army is to fill its future requirements from the young men who complete their medical education and internships.

The Army will continue to appoint all physically qualified recent graduates from medical schools. There is no indication that it will deviate from that policy. Men trained under the Army Specialized Training Program will be required to enter active duty with the Army immediately on the completion of their hospital training. Civilian physicians who are declared available by the Procurement and Assignment Service will, however, be urged to seek commissions in the Navy. The need for young physicians as medical officers is still great.

Current Comment

THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU MAKES NEW REGULATIONS REGARDING SERVICES TO THE CRIPPLED

The Children's Bureau in November 1944 amended its regulations relating to services for crippled children by adding the following provisions: "Effective July 1, 1945 it shall be a condition of approval of a plan that it provide that diagnostic services will be made available thereunder to crippled children without restrictions as to race, color, creed, economic status, legal residence, age (except as to persons above the maximum age for which such services are legally available within the state), the necessity of referral by any person other than the child's parents or legal guardian, or similar restrictions inconsistent with the free availability of such services."[1] In December the Medical Advisory Council of the Indiana University School of Medicine pointed out that the acceptance of any child for diagnosis without restriction as to economic status and the referral of children by the parents or legal guardian only are in conflict with the established policy of the Indiana University Medical Center. The Advisory Council therefore requested the Board of Trustees of Indiana University to authorize the Indiana University Medical Center to withdraw from participation in the Crippled Children's Program of the Indiana State Department of Public Welfare whenever this new regulation is put into effect. At the same time it resolved that the Indiana University Medical Center continue to receive crippled children for diagnosis and treatment under the welfare hospital commitment program, so that no eligible and needy child would be denied clinic or hospital examination and treatment. The ruling of the Children's Bureau in eliminating any means test in the giving of governmental services for the care of the sick would seem to be in accord with repeatedly expressed policies of that agency in regard to most of the other services that it renders. More than ever the desirability that the health and medical activities of the government be coordinated under a single agency is apparent.

COLLOIDAL PLASMA SUBSTITUTES

The wide acceptance of human plasma as the most effective colloidal agent in the treatment of traumatic shock has exerted a restraining influence on the clinical use of the various colloidal plasma substitutes (gelatin, isinglass, pectin, methylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, vinyl pyrrolidon polymer), reecntly developed. Properly prepared solutions of these hydrophilic colloids have certain advantages over plasma. They are relatively inexpensive, readily available in large quantities and in sufficiently pure form, and nonantigenic. Several of these agents (methylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol) are not easily contaminated with micro-organisms, pathogenic or nonpathogenic, and do not undergo any appreciable physiochemical changes on autoclaving. The

1. The amendment is made to section 1102, 49 Stat. 647, 42 USC 1302; Sec. 513, 49 Stat. 632, as amended by Sec. 506, 53 Stat. 1381, 42 USC 713.

neutral solutions of gelatin, isinglass and pectin, on the other hand, suffer molecular degradation when subjected to heating and therefore alter the degree of dispersion, viscosity and colloid osmotic pressure. As the colloid plasma substitutes have filamentary molecules and not globular ones, like the plasma albumins and globulins, they differ from these in osmotic and viscous properties. Extensive clinical use of these agents has been hindered by certain undesirable effects on the recipient. They cause a conglomeration and increased sedimentation of erythrocytes. They do not furnish any material for the restoration of lost plasma proteins and may, when introduced in excessive amounts, interfere with the production of plasma proteins in addition to causing anemia. These untoward sequelae result in part from the retention of some of the injected colloidal matter in the internal organs, particularly the liver, as observed after the administration of methylcellulose with an average molecular weight as low as 33,000. Although the therapeutic effect of these agents is attributed to the same mechanism as is the effect of plasma, the therapeutic results after the experimental and clinical administration of the substitutes vary greatly in different investigations and in the type and stage of shock treated. For these reasons the recent work by Locke [1] and by Roome and his associates [2] is noteworthy. After the injection of a solution of a polyvinyl alcohol of a low molecular weight (14,000) into animals in experimental shock they obtained survival rates considerably better than after the administration of plasma. The additional claim is advanced that this material is not retained in the internal organs because of its relatively small molecular size, permitting its escape through the vascular membranes. These observations revive the hope that the search for the ideal plasma substitute is still a promising field of scientific endeavor.

ESCAPE OF EASILY DETACHABLE BLOOD IRON

An increase in the iron content occurs in certain tissues and yet iron is not demonstrable in them by the conventional methods of study. Sheldon's [1] suggestion that this might be due to an increase in "physiologic" iron not stainable by the usual methods is supported by the recent work of the Popoffs [2] of the Genesee Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. With a new technic they found that iron invisible with ordinary methods was easily demonstrated. The technic is based on the fixation of thin pieces of tissues in a solution of toluidine blue, formaldehyde and acetone, and on subsequent treatment with acetic acid-zinc sulfate mixture. This iron, which may be of importance in a number of conditions, represents apparently a labile form of blood iron. It detaches itself from the erythrocytes rapidly and is taken up immediately by mesenchymal and epithelial cells. For example, iron can be demonstrated in the epithelial cells of thyroid follicles one hour after the start of thyroidectomy. While the uninjured parts of the gland do not show even traces of iron, the traumatized areas show massive accumulation of iron granules in endothelial cells, epithelial cells and local histiocytes. Studies of other human material indicate that detachment of iron with consequent deposition occurs in many conditions such as postoperative shock, death due to ether anesthesia, thrombosis, myocardial infarction, pulmonary infarction and pneumonia. Most striking is the siderosis found in congestive heart failure. With the usual methods of staining, hemosiderin is found in alveolar phagocytes here and there but the histologic preparations give no idea of the actual amount of abnormal iron in the lungs. With the new technic practically all septal cells of the lungs are found to be loaded to capacity with iron granules. One sees even mucus secreting cells of the bronchi blocked with iron. In hemochromatosis repeated discrepancies have been observed between the amount of iron found chemically and that demonstrated histologically. The new technic shows that this is due to the failure of old methods to demonstrate all the iron in the tissues. In hemolytic anemia of the newborn in addition to other tissues a particularly extensive siderosis was found in the hypophysis, both chief and alpha cells being loaded with iron. From these studies a siderosis of this kind appears to be an intravital phenomenon due probably to anoxia from interference with local circulation. Experimental investigations support this concept, When venous stasis of the extremities is produced in animals, local siderosis develops promptly, iron being found in the endothelial, muscular and perithelial cells within three hours after interference with circulation. Three forms of blood iron are now recognized, namely hemoglobin iron, plasma iron and an easily detachable form of iron which, according to the pioneer work in this field by Barkan [3] and by Lintzel [4] constitutes about 10 per cent of the total blood iron. An organic compound, this iron differs from the ordinary iron in being ionized and dialyzable. The research reviewed indicates that this iron may play an important part in pathologic processes which merits further investigation.

1. Locke, William: An Experimental Method for Evaluating Blood Substitutes, Science **99**: 475, 1944.
2. Roome, N. W.; Ruttle, L.; Williams, L., and Smith, W.: The Polyvinyl Alcohols as Blood Substitutes, Canad. M. A. J. **51**: 293, 1944.
1. Sheldon, J. H.: Hemochromatosis, London, Oxford University Press, 1935.
2. Popoff, N. W., and Popoff, Anna: On the Significance of Easily Detachable Iron in Trauma and Other Conditions, Yale J. Biol. & Med. **16**: 197 (Dec.) 1943.
3. Barkan, G.: Zur Frage der Einwirkung von Verdauungsfermenten auf das Hämaglobineisen, Ztschr. f. physiol. Chem. **148**: 124, 1925.
4. Lintzel, W.: Das Verhalten des Blutfarbstoffes bei künstlicher Verdauung, Ztschr. f. Biol. **83**: 289, 1925.

EDITOR OF THE LANCET

Dr. Egbert Morland, who joined the staff of the London *Lancet* in 1915 and who became its editor in 1937, has just retired as editor. He is succeeded by Dr. T. F. Fox. Under Dr. Morland the *Lancet* maintained its standard of editorial content. He did much to aid the advancement of medical science and practice in Great Britain. His achievements as editor of the *Lancet* were recognized by both the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons, who admitted him to fellowship. THE JOURNAL felicitates Dr. Morland on his career.

MEDICINE AND THE WAR

ARMY

PROGRESS IN PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL HISTORY

According to a report from Col. Albert G. Love, historian of the Army Medical Department, plans have been made to complete the writing of the medical history of the present war six months after victory in the Pacific. Several officers are now assigned to the historical program, approximately half of them serving in overseas theaters. Most of these officers hold graduate degrees in history from leading universities throughout the country. They were commissioned in the Medical Administrative Corps following completion of training in officer candidate schools. These officers are working on the administrative aspects of the medical service, including supply, personnel, training and hospital construction. The professional medical experience of the Army will be recorded by medical officers especially qualified in various specialties.

Previous histories published by the Medical Department appeared several years after the cessation of hostilities. Twenty-three years was required to complete the medical history of the Civil War, ten years to complete that of the first world war. At a meeting of historical officers held in the office of the Surgeon General on December 6, announcement was made that sufficient volumes would be published to cover the entire scope of the Medical Department's professional and administrative work.

REDUCTION IN THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE ARMY

The Office of the Surgeon General recently announced that a moderate reduction in numbers of Army Medical Corps officers is necessary in order to remain within the present allotted ceilings. The need for medical corps officers in senior grades who are assigned principally to administrative duties is less acute than formerly. A board of officers recently appointed in the Office of the Surgeon General is carefully considering the physical and other qualifications of all medical corps officers of the various components of the Army and their essentiality to the war effort. As a result of this board's study, it is anticipated that a number of separations of the aforementioned group will occur in the near future. Regular medical corps officers will be accorded retirement privileges under the provisions of section II, Ar. 605-245, June 17, 1941, and Reserve, National Guard, and A. U. S. Medical Corps officers will be given the opportunity of returning to the practice of medicine in a civilian status by relief from active duty or discharge.

COL. ALBERT E. McEVERS COMMANDING OFFICER AT BILLINGS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Col. Albert E. McEvers, formerly commanding officer of the ASF Oakland Regional hospital, was recently appointed commanding officer of Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. An army surgeon veteran of three wars, Dr. McEvers first saw action on the Mexican border in 1916 and served as a surgeon during the major offensive at Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, the Neuse-Argonne, Champagne and Meuse-Champagne during the first world war. After returning to the United States he was appointed major in the Officers' Reserve Corps and practiced in Chicago and Los Angeles until the outbreak of the present war. He received his full rank of colonel in the medical reserve in 1934. In September 1939 he accepted reappointment to this rank.

PROMOTED TO BRIGADIER GENERAL

The War Department recently announced the temporary promotion of Col. John A. Rogers, formerly of Nashua, N. H., to the rank of brigadier general.

ARMY AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

Captain Robert J. Sating

The Silver Star for "Distinguished Gallantry in Action" in an undisclosed campaign in the Mediterranean theater was awarded to Capt. Robert J. Sating, formerly of Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Previous to his award Dr. Sating received a Certificate of Commendation from the commanding general of the 9th Division, dated May 13, 1944, which read: Certificate of Commendation: For outstanding and especially meritorious service, this Certificate of Commendation is awarded to Capt. Robert J. Sating, M. C., 84th Field Artillery, 9th Division: Capt. Sating for two days and nights attended the wounded of two American artillery battalions and a British brigade. Working tirelessly, he was conspicuous by his courage and self sacrifice. His work materially reduced the fatalities among both American and British wounded. His actions were clearly indicative of high military standards." Dr. Sating graduated from St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1937 and entered the service July 31, 1941.

Captain Roscoe I. McFadden

The Bronze Star Medal was recently awarded to Capt. Roscoe I. McFadden, formerly of Madison College, Tenn. The citation read "During an intense enemy artillery barrage on April 6, 1944 near Anzio, Italy, a detachment tent of a hospital was struck by an enemy shell. With other medical officers who were on duty with him at an adjacent hospital he immediately rushed to the scene of the shelling and administered treatment to a number of seriously wounded soldiers. Although the area was under continuous bombardment they remained at the perilous task of rendering medical aid and expediting the quick removal of casualties for additional treatment. Their heroic performance reflects the finest traditions of the Medical Corps." Dr. McFadden graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists, Loma-Linda, Calif., in 1940 and entered the service March 20, 1941.

Captain Ralph L. Phillips

The Bronze Star Medal was recently awarded to Capt. Ralph Phillips, formerly of Columbus, whose citation states that "on March 14, 1944 at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, he unhesitatingly crawled through an open area under intense machine gun fire to give medical aid to several soldiers and a wounded officer. His courage and alert action inspired other members of the patrol, who dispersed the enemy, killing four and taking one prisoner." Dr. Phillips graduated from Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus, in 1942 and entered the service Aug. 1, 1943.

Major Saul Greizman

The Legion of Merit was recently awarded to Major Saul Greizman, formerly of Pittsburgh, for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the Solomon Islands from July 22, 1943 to April 7, 1944." Dr. Greizman, who was born in Romanov, Russia, graduated from Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tenn., in 1935 and entered the service in 1942.

Captain Eugene Haverty

Posthumous awards were recently bestowed on Capt. Eugene Haverty, formerly of Pittsburgh. The Silver Star was awarded for exceptional gallantry in action and the Legion of Merit, which is rated as one of the highest medals of honor, was awarded for exceptionally meritorious service on the Italian front. Dr. Haverty graduated from Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, in 1938 and entered the service July 7, 1941.

NAVY

TRANSFER TO REGULAR NAVY OF RESERVE OFFICERS

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal recently appointed nineteen members and a recorder to consider and made recommendations for the transfer to permanent commissioned rank in the U. S. Navy of Naval Reserve and temporary officers. The Secretary of the Navy also asked the board to "make a comprehensive study of the employment, assignment and relationship of Reserve and temporary officers with officers of the Regular Navy." The board will submit a report to the chief of naval personnel, Vice Admiral Randall Jacobs, who in turn will forward the findings to the Secretary of the Navy. All members are now on duty in Washington. The Medical Corps members of the board are Capt. Thomas B. Magath, Rochester, Minn., and Comdr. Louis M. Harris, San Antonio, Texas.

FLEET HOSPITAL NO. 113 COMMISSIONED

Fleet Hospital No. 113, a 2,000 bed enlarged copy of mobile units now in operation at advanced Pacific bases, was recently commissioned by the Navy in San Francisco. The new installation, the first of its type to be established in the United States, was erected in less than four months. It consists of 255 fifty foot steel buildings, including surgical, medical and neuropsychiatric wards, administration buildings, postoffice, laundry, galley and mess halls, operating rooms, laboratories, x-ray and dental departments, corpsmen's and nurses' quarters, garage and maintenance buildings. Among recreational facilities are basketball and tennis courts, horseshoe pits and a hall for indoor sports.

Rear Admiral Carleton H. Wright, commandant of the 12th Naval District, was principal speaker at the commissioning ceremonies. Rear Admiral Edgar L. Woods, Pacific Coast inspector of medical department activities, and Rear Admiral Daniel Hunt, district medical officer, also participated in the ceremonies. Capt. Gerald W. Smith, Navy Medical Corps, is commandant.

Virtually all Navy and Marine Corps casualties returning from the Pacific will be received at the new hospital. Ambulances will meet hospital ships and transports. Treatment will supplement that given at the front, aboard hospital ships and at base and fleet hospitals. The new installation will also serve to train medical officers, hospital corpsmen and nurses.

NAVY AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

Captain Frederick C. Greaves

Capt. Frederick C. Greaves, formerly of Villesea, Iowa, has been awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a second Bronze Star Medal. The citation accompanying the award read "For distinguishing himself by meritorious services as medical officer on the staff of a major naval task force commander prior to and during the amphibious invasion of southern France in August 1944. Captain Greaves, exercising professional skill to a high degree, developed sound and workable casualty evacuation plans, setting up procedures by which casualties were expeditiously cleared from the assault beaches and evacuated to base hospitals. His able and thorough efforts in supervising the work of fitting out landing craft as hospital carriers, in improving medical facilities in combat loaders and in coordinating the scheduling of hospital ships to and from the assault area contributed materially to the effective and prompt manner in which all army and naval casualties were handled during the Allied invasion of southern France. The extraordinary skill, sound judgment and outstanding devotion to duty displayed by Captain Greaves reflected credit on himself and the naval service." Dr. Greaves graduated from the State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, in 1920 and entered the service May 26, 1923.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOSPITALS NEEDING INTERNS AND RESIDENTS

The following hospitals have indicated to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals that they have not completed their house staff quota allotted by the Procurement and Assignment Service:

(Continuation of list in THE JOURNAL December 16, page 1035)

CALIFORNIA

Permanente Foundation Hospital, Oakland. Capacity, 136; admissions, 3,693. Dr. Sidney R. Garfield, Superintendent (interns, July 1945).

NEW YORK

Crouse-Irving Hospital, Syracuse. Capacity, 245; admissions, 7,035. Miss Dorothy Pellenz, Assistant Superintendent (interns).

OKLAHOMA

St. Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City. Capacity, 450; admissions, 13,017. Sister M. Mechtildis, R.N., Superintendent (2 interns; 1 resident—orthopedics).

VIRGINIA

Grace Hospital, Richmond. Capacity, 100; admissions, 4,135. Mr. R. H. Thomas, Managing Director (2 residents—mixed).

WASHINGTON

Pierce County Hospital, Tacoma. Capacity, 239; admissions, 3,032. Dr. Burton A. Brown, Administrator (3 interns, July 1, 1945).

WARTIME GRADUATE MEDICAL MEETINGS

The following subjects and speakers for Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings have just been announced:

Mayo General Hospital, Galesburg, Ill.: Plexus and Peripheral Nerve Injuries, Major Frank A. Mayfield, January 3.

Camp Ellis, Illinois: Endocrinology, Dr. Willard O. Thompson, January 3.

Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.: Heart Disease and Allied Conditions, Drs. Newell C. Gilbert and George Karl Fenn, January 3.

Vaughan General Hospital, Maywood, Ill.: Malignancies in the Army Age Group: Medical X-Ray and Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment, Drs. Max Cutler and George J. Rukstinat, January 3.

Gardiner General Hospital, Chicago: Laboratory Diagnosis and Its Relationship to Medical and Surgical Treatment, Drs. William S. Hoffman and Steven O. Schwartz, January 3.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.: Brain and Spinal Cord Injuries, Drs. Adrien H. P. E. VerBrugghen and Paul C. Bucy, January 3.

Society Proceedings

COMING MEETINGS

Annual Congress on Industrial Health, Chicago, Feb. 13-15. Dr. Carl M. Peterson, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Secretary.

Annual Congress on Medical Education and Licensure, Chicago, Feb. 12-13. Dr. Victor Johnson, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Secretary.

Annual Forum on Allergy, Pittsburgh, January 20-21. Dr. Jonathan Forman, 956 Bryden Road, Columbus, Ohio, Director.

Eastern Section, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Philadelphia, January 12. Dr. Oram R. Kline, 414 Cooper St., Camden, N. J., Chairman.

Middle Section, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Indianapolis, January 17. Dr. Carl H. McCaskey, 608 Guaranty Bldg., Indianapolis, Chairman.

Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, Jersey City, January 31. Dr. Walter B. Mount, 21 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J., Secretary.

Southern Section, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Charlotte, N. C., January 15. Dr. Verling K. Hart, 106 W. 7th St., Charlotte, N. C., Chairman.

Western Section, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Los Angeles, January 27-28. Dr. Aubrey G. Rawlins, 384 Post St., San Francisco, Chairman.

Medical News

(PHYSICIANS WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY SENDING FOR THIS DEPARTMENT ITEMS OF NEWS OF MORE OR LESS GENERAL INTEREST: SUCH AS RELATE TO SOCIETY ACTIVITIES, NEW HOSPITALS, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH.)

CALIFORNIA

Edward Kupka Named to New Position.—Dr. Edward Kupka, Los Angeles, recently chief of the bureau of tuberculosis of the California State Department of Public Health, has been elected medical director of the La Vina Sanatorium, La Vina, and the Hastings Foundation for Tuberculosis Research, Pasadena, to succeed Dr. Carl R. Howson, who resigned, effective January 1, to devote his full time to private practice. The foundation is currently erecting the Charles Cook Hastings Home, which will house its sanatorium and research functions on ground adjacent to the La Vina Sanatorium in the foothills north of Pasadena (THE JOURNAL, March 25, p. 937 and May 23, 1942, p. 356).

Auxiliary Holds Fair for Physicians' Aid.—On December 8 the Woman's Auxiliary to the Los Angeles County Medical Association sponsored a fair in the ballroom of the Elks' Club, Los Angeles, for the benefit of the Los Angeles County Physicians' Aid Association. Edmund Lowe acted as master of ceremonies, and featured guests included Edgar Bergen. Members of the Los Angeles County Medical Association volunteered their services, and the entertainers included Dr. Rudi Lederer as a pantomimist. A "Century Dinner" preceded the fair, which marked the opening of the aid association's list to contributions from lay persons in its campaign to raise $100,000, one fifth of the amount ultimately planned.

Postgraduate Symposium.—The Los Angeles Heart Association presented its fourteenth annual postgraduate symposium on heart disease, December 6-7, at the Los Angeles County Medical Association. The guest speakers included:

Dr. Arthur C. DeGraff, New York, Uses and Abuses of Mercurial Diuretics.
Capt. William H. Leake (MC), Rheumatic Fever Problem in the Navy.
Lieut. Comdr. George C. Griffith (MC), Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Rheumatic Fever.
Lieut. Comdr. Robert W. Huntington (MC), Current Concepts of Pathogenesis as Illustrated by Pathologic Changes in Rheumatic Fever.
Lieut. Hugh R. Butt (MC), Physiologic Effect of Sodium Salicylate in the Human, with Particular Reference to the Prothrombin Level in the Blood and the Hepatic Parenchyma.

The annual dinner was addressed by Dr. DeGraff on "Present Status of Digitalis and the Cardiac Glucosides in the Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure."

CONNECTICUT

Industrial Health Conference.—On December 14 an industrial health conference was held at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, under the auspices of the committee on industrial health and safety of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut and the committee on industrial health of the Connecticut State Medical Society. Among the speakers were Dr. Martin I. Hall, Bristol; Dr. Philip J. Moorad, New Britain, and Carl Schedler, director of industrial relations, Torrington Company, Torrington, who participated in a panel discussion on "The Physically and Mentally Handicapped Worker." Edward Chester, supervisor, Vocational Rehabilitation, Connecticut State Department of Education, Hartford, and Stanwood L. Hanson, assistant vice president, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Boston, presented a panel discussion on rehabilitation services and William H. Heinrick, Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, and Allen L. Coleman, chief industrial hygienist, Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, Connecticut Department of Health, Hartford, one on "Safeguarding the Industrial Worker." Dr. Creighton Barker, New Haven, secretary, Connecticut State Medical Society, was toastmaster at a dinner at which Governor Raymond E. Baldwin and Alfred C. Fuller, Hartford, president, Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, spoke and Col. Anthony J. Lanza, M. C., discussed "Postwar Development of Industrial Health Services."

DELAWARE

Society News.—Dr. Emory Burnett, professor of clinical surgery, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, addressed the New Castle County Medical Society in Wilmington, November 21, on "Modern Thoracic Surgery in Civilian Practice."

FLORIDA

Joint Meeting on the Heart.—On November 7 the Miami Heart Association and the Dade County Medical Association held a joint meeting at the James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, to hear the following speakers:

Dr. Maurice A. Kugel, Miami Beach, Acute Coronary Occlusion and Myocardial Infarction Without Pain.
Lieut. Col. Gilbert H. Marquardt and Capt. Julian S. Butterworth, M. C., Coronary Disease in Young Adults.
Drs. Edward Sterling Nichol and Samuel W. Page, Miami, Use of Dicumarol in Acute Coronary Occlusion.

GEORGIA

University News.—Frederick Stearns and Company has made a grant of $1,800 to establish for the coming year at the University of Georgia School of Medicine, Augusta, a fellowship in pharmacology for the investigation of uterine antispasmodics. The chancellor and board of regents of the university have provided funds for creating additional clinical departments for the eye, ear, nose and throat and plastic surgery.

ILLINOIS

Hospital News.—Ground was broken for a new hospital building to be erected as an addition to the Presbyterian Home, Evanston. The new wing will cost around $400,000, and the WPB has granted all necessary priorities for the work.

Chicago

University News.—Dr. Rafael Mendez, formerly instructor in pharmacotherapy, Harvard Medical School, Boston, has been promoted to associate professor and appointed acting chairman of the department of pharmacology at Loyola University School of Medicine, effective January 1. He fills the vacancy that occurred when Dr. Amedeo S. Marrazzi went to Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit (THE JOURNAL, October 7, p. 376).

LOUISIANA

Personal.—Henry Laurens, Ph.D., has resigned as professor of physiology at Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans.

Medical Society Plans Business Meeting in 1945.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Louisiana State Medical Society on November 11 it was decided that a one day business session of the house of delegates will be held in New Orleans, April 13. A scientific session is not planned.

MARYLAND

Personal.—Mrs. Florence J. Neely, B.A., has been appointed chief of the newly organized division of nutrition in the bureau of food control of the Baltimore City Health Department, effective October 30.

Society News.—Dr. James Howard Means, Jackson professor of clinical medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, addressed the annual meeting of the Baltimore City Medical Society, December 8, on "Hyperophthalmopathic Graves' Disease."

MICHIGAN

Fellowships in Pharmacology.—The department of pharmacology of Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit, announces that two teaching fellowships are immediately available for students who wish to obtain the master of science degree in pharmacology. The fellowships carry a yearly stipend of $1,424 apiece. Address application and inquiries to Dr. Amedeo S. Marrazzi, professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology, 1512 St. Antoine, Detroit 26.

Personal.—Merrill C. Hart, Sc.D., has been appointed a member of the board of directors, vice president and director of research of the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, to succeed Frederick W. Heyl, Sc.D., effective December 1.——Dr. George D. Woodward, Jackson, psychiatrist at the Southern Michigan Prison Hospital, has been appointed superintendent of the new branch mental hospital at Sault Ste. Marie, where the first patients will be installed soon. The new appointment will be effective January 1.——Dr. George M. Livingston, Detroit, has been given honorary membership in the Wayne County Medical Society.

Special Society Elections.—Dr. David Littlejohn, director of the Wayne County Health Department, was chosen president-elect of the Michigan Public Health Association during its meeting in Grand Rapids, November 8-10. Nathan Sinai, D.P.H., Ann Arbor, was installed as president. Other officers include Pearl L. Kendrick, Sc.D., director of the western Michigan Division Laboratory, state department of

health, Grand Rapids, vice president, and Marjorie Delavan, Lansing, director of the bureau of education of the state department of health, secretary-treasurer.——Dr. John J. Pollack was recently chosen president of the Detroit Pediatric Society; Dr. Philip J. Howard is secretary.

New Community Hospital Opened.—On December 15 the People's Community Hospital, Western Wayne County, was scheduled to be formally opened. The project is a realization of a plan to make available beds at the Eloise Hospital and Infirmary, Eloise, for patients of private physicians. The three story building has been leased from the county for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. Of the 71 beds, which double the previous capacity, 25 are for obstetric and 46 for general purposes. There are 33 bassinets, 2 delivery rooms, 2 nurseries, 1 isolation nursery and 1 isolation bed for mothers. The project is one sponsored by the Wayne County Medical Society. The cost was about $125,000 for construction and $36,000 for equipment; $15,000 was contributed by the People's Community Hospital in voluntary contributions, and the remainder was borne by the federal government on approval of the federal works agency. The People's Community Hospital is a nonprofit Michigan corporation incorporated Jan. 6, 1943 to "construct . . . maintain and conduct a hospital. . . ." The project originated among the medical profession of western Wayne County when conditions became acute two to three years ago. The corporation plans after the war to construct a major hospital near the vicinity of Wayne, which is the center of the district to be served, and to construct smaller hospitals for minor procedures and convalescence in the various thickly populated communities of the general area (THE JOURNAL, May 27, p. 295).

NEW YORK

Changes in Health Officers.—Dr. Joseph H. Kinnaman, Ponca City, Okla., director of the Kay County Health Department of Oklahoma, has been appointed deputy commissioner of health of Nassau County, succeeding Dr. William H. Runcie, Freeport, who retired last April.

Human Death from Rabies.—The first case of human rabies to occur in upstate New York since 1930 was reported recently in Sheridan, Chautauqua County, where canine rabies has existed for the past year, according to *Health News*. The victim, a 60 year old farmer, contracted the illness as the result of having been bitten on August 13 by a rabid dog owned by his family. He died in a Dunkirk hospital, November 9.

New York City

Physicians' Home.—A sum of $5,919.25 was expended for the maintenance of beneficiaries of the Physicians' Home, according to the annual financial report of the home, which has recently been published for the year Oct. 1, 1943-Sept. 30, 1944.

Vincent du Vigneaud Awarded Nichols Medal.—Vincent du Vigneaud, Ph.D., professor and head of the department of biochemistry, Cornell University Medical College, has been chosen to receive the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York section of the American Chemical Society for his work on biotin. Dr. du Vigneaud received his Ph.D. at the University of Rochester in 1927 and has been identified with Cornell since 1938. His discovery of the chemical properties of biotin was announced at a meeting of the New York section Oct. 9, 1942, and in 1943 the synthesis of biotin was achieved in the laboratories of Merck and Company, Rahway, N. J.

Club for Patients Who Have Lost Larynx.—A club, composed of 100 men and women who have had their larynx or speech organs removed, has been organized at the National Hospital for Speech Disorders. The name of the club is Anamilo, Greek for "I speak again." A special committee of the club has been formed to call, on the request of the attending surgeon, on patients in the metropolitan area who face removal of the larynx or have just had the operation. A patient who has had his larynx removed must learn to speak again, either by using a mechanical device comprising an artificial larynx, or by substituting an esophageal voice.

Bacteriologist Honored by Ophthalmologists.—Edgar B. Burchell, D.Sc., bacteriologist and attending serologist of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, was made an honorary fellow in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology at special ceremonies December 14. According to the New York *Herald Tribune* Mr. Burchell is the first person without an M.D. degree to be so honored by the academy. The *Herald Tribune* states that Mr. Burchell has never had more formal education than that supplied in the primary grades of the New York City primary schools but has been called doctor since 1936, when he received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Roanoke College, Salem, Va. In 1931, when the king of Siam came to the United States to have a cataract removed by the late Dr. John M. Wheeler, Mr. Burchell was called in as consulting bacteriologist. Dr. William L. Benedict of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., conferred the honorary membership on Mr. Burchell; Dr. Bernard Samuels, pathologist, presented the award and Dr. Clyde E. McDannald, senior surgeon in the eye department, was toastmaster.

Morrison Prizes Awarded.—The two annual A. Cressy Morrison Prizes of $200 each were presented December 14 to Eleanor G. Alexander-Jackson, Ph.D., member, research department of public health and preventive medicine, Cornell University Medical College, and Alexander Sandow, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology, Washington Square College, New York University, during the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual meeting of the New York Academy of Science at the American Museum of Natural History. The New York *Times* reported that this is the first time in the history of the prizes that one of them went to a woman scientist. Dr. Alexander-Jackson was chosen for her work in discovering a "hitherto unobserved form of the germ causing tuberculosis," revealing the existence of what is known as the "zoogleal" form of tubercle bacillus. Dr. Sandow was selected for his paper reporting studies giving new light on the mechanism of muscular contraction. The Morrison Prizes are awarded "for the two most acceptable papers in any field of science, within the scope of the academy and its affiliated societies." Walter H. Bucher, Ph.D., was elected president of the academy of science. Dr. Florence R. Sabin, member emeritus of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, was elected an honorary life member, the first woman scientist to be thus honored by the academy.

OHIO

Physicians in Congress.—Dr. Frederick C. Smith, Marion, was reelected to the U. S. Congress by the voters of the Eighth Ohio Congressional District on November 7. Two physician-members of the Ohio House of Representatives, Dr. Errett LeFever, Glouster, and Dr. Charles A. Craig, Cambridge, also were reelected. Dr. LeFever, unopposed this time, will be representing Athens County for the sixth time in the legislature. He has also served twelve years in the state senate. Dr. Howard V. Dutrow, Dayton, was unsuccessful in his campaign to become one of Montgomery County's representatives in the legislature. All four candidates are Republicans.

Hospital Tuberculosis Program.—Eight hospitals in Cleveland will cooperate in a program to x-ray the chests of all employees and patients, beginning in January under the auspices of the Cleveland Hospital Council. According to *Ohio Public Health*, this is the first time for a group of hospitals to unite for such a purpose. The demonstration has been made possible through a gift of $15,000 from the Cornelia W. Beardslee Fund of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, with the hospitals supplementing grants from this fund with money of their own to defray the cost. The participating hospitals are St. Vincent, Charity, City, University, St. Alexis, Fairview Park, Huron Road, St. Luke's and Lutheran. Under the new program it is estimated that roentgenograms will be taken of about 100,000 persons.

Cincinnati University and Jewish Hospital Cooperate in Psychiatric Program.—Dr. John Romano, professor of psychiatry at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, will become director and chief of staff of a new department of psychiatry at the Jewish Hospital to be set up under the recent agreement with the medical school and the hospital. The agreement conforms with a four point policy recently adopted by the university board to govern mutually advantageous affiliations between the college of medicine and local private hospitals, and the Jewish Hospital is the first to avail itself of the new policy. The hospital's agreement carries certain stipulations as to the management of the department, the choice of director and other members of the staff, emphasizing that the department shall be established and maintained by the hospital with not less than 25 per cent of free beds and adequate offices for the staff, interview rooms, laboratories and other facilities. The agreement also outlines the stipulations for the affiliation to the hospital and the university.

Dittrick Museum of Cultural and Historical Medicine.—A special feature of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Cleveland Medical Library Association November 26-27 (THE JOURNAL, November 4, p. 649) was the announcement that the Museum of Historical Medicine will in the future

be known as the Dittrick Museum of Cultural and Historical Medicine in honor of Dr. Howard Dittrick, director of the museum and president of the library association, and Mrs. Dittrick, who have worked untiringly in developing the library's museum. At the jubilee dinner Dr. Dittrick was presented with an engrossed and illuminated scroll honoring him for his many years' service to the association, which has grown from its inception from a membership of about 80, an endowment fund of $2,000 and a handful of books to one with a membership of about 1,300, endowments of more than $600,000, a book collection of more than 62,000 and its own library building. Dr. Dittrick became curator of the museum in 1928 and in 1935 director. In 1943 he was presented with the Distinguished Service Award of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland.

PENNSYLYVANIA

Philadelphia

Fifty Years of Medicine.—On January 9 the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania will honor the following members of the Philadelphia County Medical Society who have completed fifty years in the practice of medicine:

Dr. William N. Bradley	Dr. Frederic Hurst Maier
Dr. Charles A. E. Codman	Dr. Archibald L. McKinley
Dr. Winslow Drummond	Dr. John D. McLean
Dr. William B. Griggs	Dr. Gerald D. O'Farrell
Dr. William O. Hermance	Dr. George A. MacElree
Dr. William F. Horan	(posthumously)

The guests will be entertained at a luncheon arranged by the first councilor district of the state society, including the woman's auxiliary.

TENNESSEE

Frank Whitacre Joins Tennessee Faculty.—Dr. Frank E. Whitacre, who was in Manila on Pearl Harbor Day and who finally returned to the United States on the *Gripsholm*, has been appointed associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis, effective January 1. He has been given a full time appointment. Dr. Whitacre formerly was instructor in obstetrics of a postgraduate committee at Tennessee, later going back to Peiping Union Medical College, Pekin. He was on his way back to America when he was caught in Manila, Dec. 7, 1941.

Edward Turner Resigns at Meharry.—Dr. Edward L. Turner, who joined Meharry Medical College, Nashville, in 1936 as professor of medicine and became president of the college in 1938, has resigned his connection with the college to specialize in internal medicine at Bradford, Pa., effective January 1. M. Don Clawson, D.D.S., director of dental education at the Meharry Medical College since May 1942, has been named president to succeed Dr. Turner. Other changes at the college include the appointment of Dr. Murray C. Brown, Nashville, director of the local venereal disease control program, who has been appointed director of medical education and will hold a professorship in medicine. Dr. Turner graduated at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, in 1928, at the University of Chicago, where he had received his M.S. degree in 1923, and at the American University of Beirut School of Medicine, Syria. Dr. Brown graduated at the University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville, in 1938.

VIRGINIA

Hospital Association Changes Name.—The corporate name of the Richmond Hospital Association has been changed to the Virginia Hospital Service Association, according to the *Virginia Medical Monthly*. The change was made because the Blue Cross Plan for Hospital Care, which started in 1935 for Richmond only, is now serving seventy counties in central Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA

Dr. Hedrick Goes to Congress.—Dr. Erland H. Hedrick, Beckley, has resigned as superintendent of the Pinecrest Sanatarium, effective January 1, to take his seat in Congress, Washington, D. C., January 3. Dr. Hedrick was elected by a majority exceeding 24,000 votes in the sixth district of West Virginia. He will retain his offices in Beckley, with a relief physician taking care of his practice during his absence.

WISCONSIN

Postgraduate Medical Courses.—The University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, announces plans for refresher courses and postgraduate training for physicians returning from service and for those in civilian practice. Four plans have been set up: a refresher course of twelve weeks' duration, a two to six months' course for specialists, residencies, and basic science training. The refresher course for general practitioners covers medicine, neurology and psychiatry, pediatrics, general surgery and allied specialties and obstetrics and gynecology. The course for specialists is open only to those who have already had training in their specialty and is designed as a review and refresher course in the various specialties. The division for residencies is for those who wish to acquire specialty training for certification; three year residencies in all of the specialties will be available. It is the plan to increase the number of residencies from a prewar number of approximately forty to approximately sixty. As in the past, in basic science training the preclinical departments are open to properly qualified men and women who wish to work for one year or more on any project in which they are interested. Additional information may be obtained from the dean of the medical school, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Supreme Court Upholds Board of Health's Demurrer in Osteopath Case.—In a decision rendered on October 10, the Wisconsin Supreme Court upheld the Wisconsin State Board of Health's demurrer to a suit attacking validity of excluding osteopaths from participation in the Emergency Maternal and Infant Care program, administered under the general direction of the Children's Bureau in Washington. Three osteopaths, representing 130 of them in the state, started the action after the board of health had prepared a plan for distributing the funds which excluded osteopaths from participation. The plan submitted to the Children's Bureau by the board of health limited participation to those licenced to practice medicine and surgery, based on a decision of the attorney general of Wisconsin that the board could by regulation define the qualifications of those permitted in the operation of the plan. The osteopaths attacked the board of health on the basis that its regulation imposed an arbitrary discrimination against osteopaths and was an exercise of a power not placed in the board in either state or federal statutes. The osteopaths asked for a declaratory judgment determining the validity of the rule and state plan particularly as it affected participation by the plaintiffs and other osteopaths. The board of health demurred in the circuit court on the ground that the complaint did not state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action against it. The demurrer was overruled by the lower court, and as a result the board of health appealed the case to the supreme court. In a decision written by Justice Joseph Martin, the court concluded that the allegations of the complaint, as well as the relief demanded, were solely concerned with the proper distribution of federal funds by a federal administrative board, through the Wisconsin State Board of Health acting as its agent. The several appropriations made by Congress to carry out the E. M. I. C. program were all made to the United States Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, which bureau allots the funds to the several states to carry out the program according to plans approved by the federal bureau. "That puts this controversy out of our reach," declared Justice Martin. "No facts are alleged in the complaint to the effect that any osteopath has been deprived of the right to practice obstetrics or that any such action has been threatened. Neither is any declaration demanded along this direction. The pleadings, therefore, state no cause of action for declaratory relief on this point, and it hardly needs to be said that this determination neither forecloses nor predetermines the merits of such an action."

GENERAL

Eric Johnston Named to Cancer Society.—Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, has been elected chairman of the newly created executive council of the American Cancer Society and national chairman of the society's fund raising campaign next April.

Mental Hygiene Officers.—Eugene Meyer, LL.D., editor and publisher of the Washington *Post*, was elected president of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene at a meeting of its board of directors in New York, December 14. Mr. Meyer is the first layman to be chosen president of the National Committee in the thirty-four years since it was founded by the late Clifford W. Beers. Other officers include Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith, New York, Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, M. C., James R. Angell, LL.D., New York, and Dr. William L. Russell, New York, vice presidents, Dr. Adolf Meyer, Baltimore, honorary president, Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, New York, secretary and Henry Pelham Robbins, New York, treasurer. G. Howland Shaw, LL.D., who retired recently as assistant secretary of state, was elected president of the American Foundation for Mental Hygiene at its sixteenth annual meeting, which took place during the luncheon session of the national committee. Mr. Shaw succeeds the late Dr. Bernard Sachs, New York.

Federation for Clinical Research.—Dr. Robert D. Taylor, Indianapolis, was chosen president of the midwestern section of the American Federation for Clinical Research during its annual meeting in Chicago, November 2, and Dr. Frederick W. Hoffbauer, Minneapolis, secretary. Among the speakers at this meeting were:

Dr. Hoffbauer, Serial Peritoneoscopic Examinations for the Study of Experimental Liver Damage in Dogs.
Drs. Walter H. Sheldon and Abner Golden, Atlanta, Lesions of the Tubular Epithelium in Rabbit Kidneys Induced by Excessive Doses of Calcium Gluconate.
Drs. Edward Massie and Anibal Roberto Valle, St. Louis, Cardiac Arrhythmias Following Total Pneumonectomy.
Drs. John S. LaDue and Sandy B. Carter Jr., New Orleans, Preliminary Study of the Efficacy of Maintenance Doses of Digitalis in Preventing the Recurrence of Congestive Heart Failu.c.
Drs. Charles Neumann, Albert D. Foster Jr. and Emery A. Rovenstine, New York, Peripheral Circulatory Response to Hemorrhage and Shock.

Special Society Elections.—Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Fla., was chosen president of the American Academy of Tropical Medicine at its annual meeting in St. Louis, November 15. Other officers include Dr. George W. McCoy, New Orleans, vice president; Ernest Carroll Faust, Ph.D., New Orleans, secretary, and Col. Thomas T. Mackie, M. C., treasurer.——Dr. Alvis E. Greer, Houston, Texas, was chosen president of the southern chapter of the American College of Chest Physicians at its meeting in St. Louis, November 13-14. Vice presidents are Drs. Carl C. Aven, Atlanta, Ga., and Paul A. Turner, Louisville, Ky. Dr. Benjamin L. Brock, Waverly Hills, Ky., was reelected secretary-treasurer.——Major General Warren F. Draper, on loan to the Army from the U. S. Public Health Service, was chosen president-elect of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States during its annual meeting November 4 and Dr. Irvin Abell, Louisville, Ky., was installed as president. Col. James M. Phalen, M. C., retired, Army Medical Museum, Washington 25, D. C., is the secretary-treasurer. The 1945 session will be held in Detroit in October.

Mead Johnson Awards.—Dr. Fuller Albright, Harvard Medical School, Boston, received one of the Mead Johnson Awards presented through the American Academy of Pediatrics at its meeting in St. Louis in November in recognition of his studies on the skeletal and metabolic disturbances in hyperparathyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, rickets and other diseases affecting bone formation and the processes of calcification. The title of Dr. Albright's address at the meeting was "Classification of the Causes of Osteomalacia in the United States." The second award in this group was presented to Dr. Josef Warkany, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, for his experiments on "animals in which he succeeded in producing congenital malformations in the offspring through the creation of specific vitamin deficiencies in the diet of the mother." The subject of Dr. Warkany's address was "Congenital Malformations Induced by Maternal Nutritional Deficiency." At the annual meeting of the academy Dr. Jay I. Durand, Seattle, was elected vice president (president-elect) and Dr. Joseph S. Wall, Washington, D. C., was inducted into the presidency. Dr. Clifford G. Grulee, Evanston, Ill., was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Postwar Anti-Leprosy Program.—At a luncheon sponsored by the American Mission to Lepers at the University Club, New York, plans were announced concerning the postwar antileprosy program, involving the expenditure of $500,000 over a five year period to launch a planned and concerted attack on the disease. According to an announcement from the American Mission to Lepers, the educational and training aspects of the problem concern every religious denomination and health or social agency that comes into contact with any of the millions of leprosy victims throughout the world. Among the speakers at the luncheon were William Jay Schieffelin, Ph.D., Emory Ross, D.D., Dr. Eugene R. Kellersberger, all of New York, and Dr. Jean Alonzo Curran, Brooklyn. The program will include the establishment of training centers for native Christian personnel in India, China, Burma, Belgian Congo, Ethiopia, Korea, Thailand and Liberia. The centers will be located wherever possible near leprosariums already in existence or awaiting construction. The trainees will receive thorough instruction on the subject of leprosy and will then move out into the towns and villages to carry on a program of health education, personal and community hygiene, medical care and treatment among the population. These workers, comprising a steadily growing army to fight the disease, will be drawn from schools and colleges, from among patients in whom the disease is arrested and from among healthy children of infected parents. They will be given scholarships and salaries. The medical consultants for the program appointed to date are Dr. Harold W. Brown, professor of parasitology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; Dr. Jean Alonzo Curran, Brooklyn; Dr. Howard Fox, New York; Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Bantam, Conn., medical consultant, National Association of Manufacturers, formerly president, International Leprosy Association; Dr. George W. McCoy, New Orleans, professor of preventive medicine and public health, Louisiana State University School of Medicine; Janet Welch Mackie of the Health and Sanitation Division, Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Dr. Henry E. Meleney, New York, and Col. Richard P. Strong, M. C., adviser on tropical diseases, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C. The sum of $450,000 is considered the minimum needed for the establishment and maintenance of the training centers for a period of five years. Increasing support from within the respective countries will be sought, with the expectation that the work will eventually become self supporting and indigenous. The remaining $50,000 will be used for a campaign of mass education through audiovisual materials adapted to the special needs of each area. Each project will be under the sponsorship of an established church agency. The denominations cooperating directly or indirectly include the Church of the Brethren, Congregational Christian Churches, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical and Reformed Church, Lutheran Church, Mennonites, Methodist Church, Northern Baptist Convention, Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Protestant Episcopal Church, Reformed Church in America, Society of Friends, United Church of Canada and United Presbyterian Church of North America.

Annual Forum on Allergy.—The seventh annual forum on allergy will be held at the Hotel William Penn, Pittsburgh, January 20-21. Among the speakers will be:

Dr. Ethan Allan Brown, Boston, A Review of the Literature on Allergy for 1944.
Dr. Samuel M. Feinberg, Chicago, Factors Predisposing Toward Allergic Diseases.
Dr. Oscar Swineford Jr., University, Va., Immunology of Pollinosis.
Dr. Louis Tuft, Philadelphia, Bronchial Asthma: A Critical Review.
Dr. William F. Petersen, Chicago, Responses of the Patient.
Dr. Lawrence G. Beinhauer, Pittsburgh, Differential Diagnosis of Allergic Dermatoses.
Dr. Frederick M. Jacob, Pittsburgh, Topical Treatment of Dermatitis.
Dr. Harvy E. Thorpe, Pittsburgh, Allergy of the Eye.
Dr. John H. Mitchell and Rev. Fr. Charles Curren, Ph.D., Columbus, Ohio, Nondirective Psychetherapy.
Dr. Mortimer Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pathology of Asthma.
Dr. Julius M. Rogoff, Pittsburgh, Adrenal Function in Relation to Allergy
Dr. George L. Waldbott, Detroit, How to Avoid Emergencies in the Office While Attending Allergic Patients.

The fifth annual forum lecture will be delivered Sunday afternoon by Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, Charles Wilder professor of preventive medicine and hygiene emeritus, Harvard Medical School, Boston, and professor of epidemiology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, on "Serendipity in Terms of Mental Allergy." The forum will present its fifth gold medal for outstanding contribution to the development of knowledge of clinical allergy to Dr. Rosenau on this occasion. There will be a forum on "What Do We Know About Allergy to Foods?" with Drs. Brown, Herbert J. Rinkel and Orval R. Withers, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles H. Eyermann, St. Louis; Karl D. Figley, Toledo; Milton B. Cohen, Cleveland, and Dr. Tuft. A feature of the meeting will be the announcement of the recipients of the Marcelle Awards (THE JOURNAL, October 28, p. 580). On Friday evening January 19 the Association of Allergists for Mycological Investigation will also hold a meeting to review research and clinical experience. Six study groups have been planned for the forum's sessions with the following participants:

Dr. L. Dell Henry, Ann Arbor, Mich., Atopic Eczema in Childhood.
Dr. Robert Cholot, New York, Management of Asthma in Children.
Dr. Hal M. Davison, Atlanta, Ga., Food Allergy.
Dr. French K. Hansel, St. Louis, Management of Nonseasonal Allergic Coryza.
Dr. Eyermann, Allergic Headaches.
Dr. J. Warrick Thomas, Richmond, Va., Ocular Allergy.
Roger P. Wodehouse, Ph.D., Leonia, N. J., Pollens.
Dr. Karl D. Way, Akron, Ohio, and Harry Iker, Chicago, Some Common Allergens and Where to Look for Them.
Dr. George E. Rockwell, Cincinnati, Bacterial Allergy.
Dr. Frank F. A. Rawling, Ann Arbor, Mich., Psychogenic Factors in Relation to Allergic Manifestations.
Dr. Theron G. Randolph, Chicago, Food and Drug Allergy; Diagnostic Changes in Total Leukocytes and Eosinophils Following Trial Ingestion.
Dr. Figley, Some Common Allergens and Where to Look for Them.
Dr. Samuel J. Levin, Detroit, Allergic Dermatoses.
Dr. Cohen, Psychosomatic Aspects of the Allergic Patient.
Dr. Frederick W. Wittich, Minneapolis, Immunologic Considerations in Allergy.
Dr. Leo H. Criep, Pittsburgh, Bronchial Asthma—Diagnostic Pitfalls and Their Relation to Therapy.
Dr. Harry L. Rogers, Philadelphia, Hapamine, Vitamin C, Aminophyllin, Penicillin and Ultraviolet Radiation in the Treatment of Allergic Diseases.
Dr. Homer E. Prince, Houston, Texas, Medical Economics as Applied to the Allergic Patient.

Foreign Letters

LONDON

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Nov. 25, 1944.

New Unit for Plastic Surgery

A permanent practical memorial to the British War Relief Society of America is to take the form of a new wing of the Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, for plastic surgery treatment of the injuries of war. The work will continue in peacetime for those who suffer industrial injury. A year ago, to mark its fourth anniversary, the society expressed a desire to build and equip what will be both an instructional center and a modern operating clinic. Mr. Bertram Cruger, the chief representative of the society in this country, had seen for himself at the hospital what was literally the remaking—physical and mental—of British and Allied airmen disfigured by war injuries. Great work in plastic rehabilitation has been accomplished at this hospital. For three years a policy of expansion was pursued under the stress of a flood of patients. In 1942 it was decided to construct a thoroughly modern surgical unit at a cost of $150,000. It was decided that four operating tables housed in separate rooms, with galleries for students, were the minimum required.

The establishment of this unit, the only one in England with promise of a permanent future, will make certain that the stagnant years which followed the last war will not be repeated. But plastic surgery is only part of the battle of restoring the physically disfigured and mentally shocked men to a competitive place in civil life. Occupational therapy is also practiced at the hospital. Badly burned airmen, who form a large proportion of the patients, are encouraged, often in the earliest stages of their recovery, to try their hand at fashioning small component parts of aircraft. Thus their interest is immediately aroused.

The Prevalence of Dental Disease: Proposed National Dental Service

Concern at widespread dental disease is expressed in an interim report of the International Committee on Dentistry issued by the Ministry of Health. The committee was appointed by the government to consider how a satisfactory dental service can be provided for the public as part of the proposed National Health Service, how enough dentists can be secured and how research in dental disease can be promoted. The dental condition of the population is found to be bad and the effect on general health bad. On an average, 90 per cent of the men and 86 per cent of the women entering the army and auxiliary services have needed dental treatment on enlisting; 13.4 per cent of the men had artificial dentures, and a further 10 per cent needed them. At three large ordnance factories a representative number of workers were examined. Only about 1 per cent were dentally fit without dentures. In children the dental condition is also bad. In Cambridge only 9.1 per cent of 5 year old children examined had naturally sound teeth. Of 10,000 Scottish 5 year olds only 1,000 were found free from caries, and on the average seven out of each child's twenty teeth were decayed or missing, about five of these being molars. Among 8,700 Scottish children aged 6-13 examined, the percentage of sound first permanent molars dropped steadily from 82 at the age of 6 to 20 at 13.

The committee, which consisted mainly of leading dentists, unanimously recommended that a comprehensive dental service should form an integral part of the national health service. To preserve the health of the mouth there should be regular inspection and treatment of any incipient defects, which should be paid for not by the people as patients but by the community as a whole and be promptly available with a minimum of formalities. There should be a general practitioner dental service broadly analogous to the proposed general practitioner medical service. A special effort should be made to improve the teeth of expectant and nursing mothers, children and adolescents. The greater part of the population have no such relation with a dentist as is conveyed by the term "family dentist" and are ill educated and apathetic with regard to the care of the teeth. One difficulty is that there are not enough dentists for the proposed service, and the war has caused a fall in the number of dental students entering the profession to below 300 a year, which is about 150 less than the quota permitted by the Ministry of Labor under the war restrictions.

As it is important that dentists working in the public dental services should have cause for satisfaction, there should be no compulsion to enter it. Any dentist should be free to engage in it, either whole time or part time. The proposals are not intended to interfere with the free right of everybody to seek his dental care through private arrangement.

Developments at the Royal Society of Medicine

Proposed enlargement of the quarters of the Royal Society of Medicine, which has outgrown its present accommodations, was described in a previous letter. Not only is the society much larger but it is also rendering new services, involving new technics of providing information. Access to the library is given to any worker in or related to medicine whose need is demonstrated. Cooperation with other libraries is planned under the Central Medical Library Bureau, in which some thirty medical organizations are already interested. An ampler service of information is made possible by the photostat, the book film and the precision enlarger. For the benefit of medical officers overseas, the society has sent out thirteen sets of film reading equipment, including two to the United States, so that microfilms of important articles may be read on the war front. The library's equipment already includes apparatus for the preparation of book films, and the photostat service is being augmented by a special camera which can make book films and can also make prints from these in sizes suitable for dispatch to fellows who have no film reading equipment. Medical organizations in liberated countries are being approached with the object of helping them to replenish their libraries and also filling gaps in the society's library.

Barbarous Treatment of British Prisoners of War by the Japanese

Sixty British survivors from among 152 prisoners of war rescued by United States naval forces after a Japanese transport had been sunk on its journey from Singapore to Japan have reached this country. Our people are shocked by grim accounts of cruel and callous treatment of prisoners of war by the Japanese. This was described in Parliament by Sir James Grigg, secretary of state for war. He said that there was no longer any doubt about the policy pursued by the Japanese military authorities toward prisoners of war in Burma, Siam, Malaya and the East Indies. But this information does not relate to Hong Kong, Formosa, occupied China, Korea or Japan, where conditions appear to be relatively tolerable; nor does it refer to civilian internees. The great majority of prisoners in Singapore and Java appear to have been moved early in 1942 to Burma and Siam. The Australians were crowded into ships' holds which had been horizontally subdivided so that ceilings were no more than 4 feet high. The prisoners from Britain were sent by rail to Siam so crowded that they could not even lie down during the journey. They were then marched some 80 miles. Subsequent movement in Burma or Siam appears to have been on foot, regardless of distance, weather or the pris-

oners' state of health. The British prisoners were set to work constructing a railway through primitive disease infested jungle over the mountain range between Siam and Burma. The conditions were terrible even for natives of the country. Such accommodation as was provided gave little or no protection against tropical rains or blazing sun. Worn out clothing was not replaced. The only food was a pannikin of rice and half a pint or less of watery stew three times a day. But the work had to go on without respite, whatever the cost in suffering or life. The result was an appalling death rate, of which the lowest estimate was one in five. The one redeeming feature is the high morale maintained by the prisoners. Tribute is particularly paid to the medical officers who were captured, who achieved miracles in looking after the sick and injured despite lack of essential medicines and equipment. The British government has made a strong protest to the Japanese through the protecting power.

Use of Quinacrine in Malaria

The resolution of the Board for the Coordination of Malarial Studies that no advantage, and possible some disadvantage, would accrue to the armed forces if quinine or totaquine was to replace quinacrine (mepacrine, atabrine) for the routine suppression and treatment of malaria has been published (THE JOURNAL, August 5, p. 977). This resolution has now been considered in England by the Drug-Prophylaxis and Therapy Subcommittees of the Medical Research Council Committee on Malaria. The various items were discussed, and it was agreed that British experience and the extensive investigations carried out in Australia under the direction of Brig. Gen. N. Hamilton Fairley led to the same conclusions as those reached in America. It is not possible during wartime to disclose all the extensive investigations on which these official American and British resolutions concerning the relative merits of quinacrine and quinine have been based, but with the return of peace this will probably be done.

BRAZIL

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

SÃO PAULO, Oct. 31, 1944.

Penicillin in the Treatment of Yaws (Spirochetosis)

First results in the treatment of yaws—a spirochetosis like syphilis—are reported by Drs. A. M. da Cunha, Area Leão, Nery Guimarães and Humberto Cardoso of the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Manguinhos, Rio de Janeiro. The investigators used penicillin as a new therapeutic agent against the disease. In 7 cases complete disappearance of the external lesions was obtained between the twelfth and the forty-fourth day of treatment, and serologic reactions were negative on the sixtieth day in all cases. Observation of the patients is being continued, under immunologic controls, each eight days. The treatment uses only a mean dose of 200 Oxford units each four or six hours. The total dosage has varied from 9,600 to 52,000 units.

Megacolon

Brazilian studies on megacolon are not yet well known, even after the publication of a great deal of work in medical magazines. Some authors in South America have pointed out important knowledge obtained by Brazilian researchers on the pathogenesis and etiology of this disease. Some aspects of megacolon were recently reviewed by Dr. Raymundo Britto of Rio de Janeiro, who observed good results in 2 cases treated by the vitamin B_1 therapy. The author presented the following conclusions:

Dolichocolon and megacolon are always associated and cannot be separated for clinical therapeutics.

One cannot deny the possibility of maternal avitaminosis producing megacolon.

It is not possible to differentiate congenital megacolon from one that is acquired.

Delayed dolichocolon produces megacolon within time, this perhaps being the first step or the first phase of megacolon.

The Etzel theory of the etiology still stands; Hirschsprung's disease has the same etiopathology as acquired megacolon.

Early diagnosis is necessary, thus allowing treatment of the initial phase—that is, when symptoms are mild.

One case of dolichocolon and 1 of megacolon were cured by vitamin B_1 therapy in high doses and food rich in the B complex vitamins. These cases are clinically, physiologically and anatomically cured.

The cure of megacolon may be obtained by vitamin B_1 when Auerbach's and Meissners's lesion of the plexus has not yet been evident.

It is easier to achieve the cure of megacolon in children than in adults, for with them the lack of vitamins has not lasted sufficiently long for an irreversible lesion of the autonomus nervous system to have developed.

For Better Health and Education

THE JOURNAL recently published information from Moscow about provisions adopted in Russia to encourage large families. In Brazil there is also a legal measure to support healthy childhood and provide a good education. Some institutions are obliged to pay their workers additional wages, a so-called family salary. Each worker receives his own wage for his occupation, plus $2.50 for each child. This represents nearly a tenth of the normal base minimum salary established by the government. Thus when a worker has 10 children he receives double wages. This measure has a tendency to be adopted by employers in all industries.

A New Leprosarium

A new leprosarium has been opened at Roça Grande, about 12 miles from Belo Horizonte, capital of the state of Minas Gerais. The Roça Grande Leprosarium, which cost about $100,000, has been outfitted to receive 100 patients. The Brazilian government is cooperating with the states in the construction of a network of leprosariums and preventoriums, one of the main features of the campaign now being waged against leprosy. During the year 1943 thirteen new leprosariums and five new preventoriums for healthy children of leprous patients were opened. Brazil has about 45,000 patients with this disease, or 100 per hundred thousand of population, a prevalence corresponding roughly to that in Russia.

Marriages

HARRIS ALBERT WEISSE, Eagle River, Wis., to Miss Elinor Eells of Milwaukee in Coconut Grove, Fla., November 25.

SYDENHAM BENONI ALEXANDER, Charlotte, N. C., to Miss Frances Huger Allison of Columbia, S. C., October 28.

GUSTAF WALTER ERICKSON JR., Springfield, Mass., to Miss Martha Lake Adams of Norwalk, Conn., September 24.

ALAN CHURCHILL WOODS JR., Baltimore, to Miss Louise Huntington Colie of South Orange, N. J., October 21.

WILLIAM THEARLE STEELE, Augusta, Ga., to Miss Gertrude Roberta Urquhart of Waycross, September 14.

ROY OTTO SCHOLZ, Baltimore, to Miss Pearl Trogdon Huffman at Morganton, N. C., October 7.

HENRY C. RICKS JR., Jackson, Miss., to Miss Bettye La Verne Jarvis of Sylacauga, Ala., October 5.

RICHARD ALBERT BAGBY, Richmond, Va., to Miss Frances Otwell of Cumming, Ga., October 5.

THOMAS CARROLL IDEN, Berryville, Va., to Miss Mae Oglesby Tench of Pulaski, September 26.

SAMUEL CECIL STANTON, Hinsdale, Ill., to Miss Erna Evelyn Koellner of Chicago, December 16.

EDWIN C. SEGARD to Miss Patty Lechner, both of Billings, Mont., in Omaha, September 28.

Deaths

Maurice Lamm Blatt ✠ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1903; professor of pediatrics at the University of Illinois College of Medicine; professor of diseases of children at the Cook County Post-Graduate School; specialist certified by the American Board of Pediatrics; member, and from 1935 to 1939 chairman for Illinois, American Academy of Pediatrics; in 1934 chairman of the section on diseases of children, Illinois State Medical Society; president of the Chicago Pediatric Society, 1927-1928; veteran of the Spanish American War, Philippine Insurrection and World War I; served as lieutenant colonel and executive officer of the 108th medical regiment, Illinois National Guard, from 1926 to 1932; attending physician and director of pediatrics at the West Side Jewish Dispensary from 1902 to 1912; attending dispensary physician at the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium from 1909 to 1912 and the Winfield Sanitarium for Tuberculosis from 1908 to 1915; attending physician, department of contagious diseases, from 1913 to 1918; later attending physician and head, since 1925, children's division, Cook County Hospital; consulting pediatrician, Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary and Illinois Masonic Hospital; chief of pediatric staff and for many years president of the medical staff, St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hospital; attending pediatrician, St. Joseph's Hospital; consulting pediatrician, Chicago Health Department; director of the Yankton (S. D.) College; died December 10, aged 65, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Condon Carleton McCornack ✠ Brigadier General, M. C., U. S. Army, retired, Eugene, Ore.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1904; graduated from the Army Medical School in 1910, General Staff School in 1921 and the Army War College in 1925; honorary graduate of the School of the Line in 1920; entered the medical corps of the U. S. Army as a first lieutenant on April 23, 1910, subsequently advancing through the ranks of lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general; retired May 31, 1944; veteran of the Spanish-American War and World War I; instructor at the General Staff School, Leavenworth, Kan., from 1921 to 1924 and at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., from 1925 to 1929; at one time assistant commandant at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., where he had earlier served as instructor at the Medical Field Service School; for four years attached to the general staff in Washington, having charge of the budget and legislative planning branch; received the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service" during World War II as surgeon and later as deputy chief of staff of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command; died in the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, November 5, aged 64, of coronary occlusion.

Charles Langdon Gibson, New York; Harvard Medical School, Boston, 1889; emeritus professor of surgery at Cornell University Medical College, New York; member of the American Surgical Association, Society of Clinical Surgery, American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, International Surgical Association, International Urological Association, New York Surgical Society and the New York Clinical Society; corresponding member of the French Academy of Medicine; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; during World War I served in France as a major and as director of Base Hospital number 9 for the American Expeditionary Forces; served as attending surgeon, first Cornell surgical division, New York Hospital, New York; consulting surgeon, St. Luke's, New York City and Memorial hospitals, New York, Vassar Brothers Hospital, Poughkeepsie, South Side Hospital, Babylon, and New York State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, West Haverstraw; formerly medical superintendent of the Winifred Masterson Burke Relief Foundation, White Plains, N. Y.; died in New York Hospital November 24, aged 80.

Reuben Martin Pederson ✠ Minneapolis; University of Minnesota College of Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis, 1906; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; in 1911 enlisted as a private in the medical detachment of the first infantry, Minnesota National Guard, and later was promoted to first lieutenant and major in the medical corps; during World War I served overseas with the 34th division as lieutenant colonel, medical corps, U. S. Army, commanding the 109th sanitary train; on the staffs of the Swedish, Lutheran Deaconess and General hospitals; died November 20, aged 64, of coronary thrombosis.

Edward Peter Halton ✠ Passed Assistant Surgeon, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy, retired, Holyoke, Mass.; Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn., 1905; he entered the U. S. Navy Oct. 15, 1910 and retired Nov. 4, 1914; specialist certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology; member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology and the New England Otological and Laryngological Society; on the staffs of the Holyoke and Providence hospitals; died October 18, aged 62, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Leonard Apter, New Orleans; Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, 1940; served an internship at the Touro Infirmary and a residency at the Charity Hospital, where he died October 21, aged 35.

Helen Book Babcock, Quilcene, Wash.; University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, 1908; died October 20, aged 65.

Charles M. Bradley, Beckemeyer, Ill.; Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., 1887; died November 25, aged 80, of aortic stenosis.

Herbert William Davis ✠ St. Paul; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1880; an Affiliate Fellow of the American Medical Association; general examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for forty-four years; at one time company physician for the Jackson Mining Company, Naugonee, Mich.; had been connected with the Iron Ore companies at Fayette, Mich., and Two Harbors, Minn.; served on the staffs of St. Luke's, St. Joseph's and City and County hospitals; died November 16, aged 84, of coronary thrombosis.

Anna Christensen De La Motte, Brooklyn; Cornell University Medical College, New York, 1900; member of the American Medical Association; on the staff of the Williamsburgh Hospital; died October 22, aged 82.

Charles Jacob Doneghy ✠ East Chicago, Ind.; Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, D. C., 1928; died October 2, aged 45, of coronary occlusion.

Henry Eugene Fifield, Calais, Maine; Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, 1907; died October 17, aged 65.

Morris Friedman, Brooklyn; Baltimore Medical College, 1896; examining physician for a local draft board during World War I; formerly a pharmacist; died October 3, aged 87, of cerebral thrombosis and bronchopneumonia.

William R. Garver, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, 1876; veteran of the Spanish-American War; died September 3, aged 90, of mitral insufficiency.

Moses Goldberg, New York; Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, 1907; member of the American Medical Association; died October 4, aged 61.

Warren Parker Grimes ✠ Hillsboro, N. H.; Harvard Medical School, Boston, 1891; an Affiliate Fellow of the American Medical Association; died November 13, aged 76, of coronary thrombosis.

Harry H. Hagey ✠ Chicago; Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, 1898; veteran of the Spanish-American War; on the staff of the Evangelical Hospital; died November 15, aged 72, of coronary thrombosis.

Crandmer Leland Hays, Collierville, Tenn.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Memphis, 1908; member of the draft board of Tipton County during World War I; died in the Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, October 22, aged 59.

Julius Goodwin Henry, West Blocton, Ala.; University of Nashville (Tenn.) Medical Department, 1906; at one time on the staff of the New Britain General Hospital, New Britain, Conn.; died September 29, aged 64.

Daniel Noble Johnson, Decatur, Ga.; Georgia Eclectic Medical College, Atlanta, 1881; died October 18, aged 93, of traumatic pneumothorax and generalized arteriosclerosis.

David Joseph Johnson ✠ Boston; Harvard Medical School, Boston, 1897; veteran of the Spanish-American War; formerly commissioner of institutions; died in the City Hospital October 7, aged 71, of cerebral hemorrhage.

John Payson Kennedy, Atlanta, Ga.; University of the City of New York Medical Department, New York, 1887; member of the American Medical Association; for many years city health officer; died October 24, aged 80.

Benjamin Kinsell ✠ Dallas, Texas; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; on the staff of St. Paul's Hospital; died October 16, aged 80, of uremia and pneumonia.

John Patrick Kuhl ✠ Butler, N. J.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1924; died in Pasadena, Calif., October 5, aged 44.

Elbert Alonzo Landman ✠ Plaistow, N. H.; Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, 1899; bank president; on the staff

of the Benson Hospital, Haverhill, Mass., where he died October 18, aged 76, of Parkinson's disease.

Paul Hudson Mahany ✠ Albion, N. Y.; University of Buffalo School of Medicine, 1930; served an internship at the Children's Hospital of Buffalo and Our Lady of Victory Hospital, Lackawanna; coroner of Orleans County; died in the Arnold Gregory Hospital November 11, aged 44, of angioneurotic edema.

Rush McNair, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Chicago Medical College, 1887; during World War I medical examiner of draft board number 2 in Kalamazoo; president of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine in 1925; at one time member of the U. S. Pension Examining Board; participated in the founding of the Borgess and Bronson hospitals; died October 13, aged 84, of chronic myocarditis.

Gilbert F. McNitt, Racine, Wis.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1879; surgeon for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; on the staffs of St. Mary's and St. Luke's hospitals; died October 23, aged 90, of cerebral thrombosis.

Warren Wesley Murfin, Patoka, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; member of the American Medical Association; past president and secretary of the Marion County Medical Society; local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad; elected to the school board of directors in April 1903 and served continuously as clerk of the board until April 1933; died October 16, aged 82, of arteriosclerosis.

William Joseph Narey, New York; University of the City of New York Medical Department, New York, 1895; died October 13, aged 76, of heart disease.

Charles William Rain, Knoxville, Tenn.; Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, 1904; served during World War I; on the staff of the Knoxville General Hospital; died in October, aged 64, of generalized arteriosclerosis.

Leonard Gabriel Redding ✠ Scranton, Pa.; Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, 1908; formerly first vice president of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; past president of the Lackawanna County Medical Society; member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association from 1940 to 1943; on the staffs of the Scranton

CAPT. DOMINIC PETER CARAVONA
M. C., A. U. S., 1913-1944

LIEUT. COMDR. GEORGE LITTLE BUTLER
(MC), U.S.N.R., 1910-1944

CAPT. MARVIN COOKE
M. C., A. U. S., 1915-1944

Charles William Merrell, Lubbock, Texas (licensed in Texas and Oklahoma by years of practice); died in O'Donnell September 24, aged 69, of acute dilatation of the heart.

Stephen Douglas Moore, Van Alstyne, Texas; University of Louisville (Ky.) Medical Department, 1884; member of the American Medical Association; served on the school board for forty years; died in the Baylor Hospital, Dallas, October 15, aged 84, of heart disease.

State Hospital and the Mercy Hospital, where he died October 5, aged 59, of carcinoma of the pancreas.

Laura M. Pratt Recher, Morocco, Ind.; Columbus Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, 1884; died August 7, aged 87, of chronic interstitial nephritis.

Allen Trousdale Reed, Toyah, Texas; Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, 1890; died in a Pecos hospital October 17, aged 81, of cerebral embolism.

KILLED IN ACTION

Dominic Peter Caravona, Cleveland; St. Louis University School of Medicine, 1938; served an internship at the St. John's Hospital, Cleveland, and a residency at St. Charles Hospital in Aurora, Ill.; member of the American Medical Association; commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps, Army of the United States, on Aug. 28, 1942; later promoted to captain; killed in action in the European theater of operations, September 25, aged 30.

George Little Butler, Beaumont, Texas; University of Texas School of Medicine, Galveston, 1934; member of the American Medical Association; served an internship at the Jefferson Davis Hospital and the Houston Tuberculosis Hospital in Houston; formerly resident in surgery at the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled; commissioned a lieutenant (jg) in the medical corps, U. S. Naval Reserve, on Aug. 8, 1940; began extended active duty on April 2, 1941; later promoted to lieutenant and lieutenant commander; died in the Pacific area July 21, aged 34, of a gunshot wound of the right chest received in enemy action.

Marvin Cooke, Auburn, N. Y.; Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn., 1941; diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners; served an internship and a residency in pediatrics at the Strong Memorial and Rochester Municipal hospitals; Rochester, N. Y.; commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps, Army of the United States, on July 17, 1942; later promoted to captain; died in the European area July 18, aged 28, of wounds received in action.

Marcellus Reeves, Boston; Harvard Medical School, Boston, 1890; member of the American Medical Association; died October 15, aged 81, of heart disease.

Joseph B. Ruffin, Powellsville, N. C.; University of the South Medical Department, Sewanee, Tenn., 1898; member of the House of Representatives for Bertie County, 1931-1932; for ten years coroner of Bertie County; died October 15, aged 66.

Albert Edward Sabin ✠ Dana, Ind.; Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis, 1897; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1899; served during World War I; past president and secretary of the Parke-Vermillion Counties Medical Society; on the staff of the Vermillion County Hospital, Clinton; died October 26, aged 69, of angina pectoris and arteriosclerosis.

George M. F. Scholz, Milwaukee; Milwaukee Medical College, 1903; member of the American Medical Association; died November 1, aged 85, of coronary sclerosis and general arteriosclerosis.

Oscar William Steinwand, Parlier, Calif.; Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1897; died October 14, aged 75, of chronic gastroenteritis.

Edward F. Strohbehn ✠ Davenport, Iowa; State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, 1891; president of the city school board from 1933 to 1941; on the staffs of the Mercy and St. Luke's hospitals; died November 11, aged 79, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Samuel Sucherman, Chicago; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1915; field health officer for the city health department from January 1916 until he resigned on Oct. 21, 1944; died November 8, aged 78, of coronary thrombosis.

James Preston Temple, Shelbyville, Tenn.; Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, 1878; died in a hospital at Nashville October 22, aged 88, of senility.

John Adolf Vietor, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1911; formerly assistant professor of clinical surgery at the Cornell University Medical College, New York; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; associate attending surgeon at the New York Hospital, New York, where he died October 31, aged 60, of cerebral thrombosis and arteriosclerotic heart disease.

LIEUT. (jg) RAYMOND ANTHONY DUNN
(MC), U.S.N.R., 1910-1944

MAJOR JOSEPH E. FUNK
M. C., A. U. S., 1911-1944

CAPT. WILLIAM MELVIN KOBER
M. C., A. U. S., 1912-1944

Henry Wilson Stiles, White Plains, N. Y.; Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph, 1901; professor emeritus of anatomy at Syracuse University College of Medicine; member of the American Association of Anatomists; died in the White Plains Hospital September 4, aged 69.

Walter Addison Strayer, Glenshaw, Pa.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1903; member of the draft board of Steubenville, Ohio, during World War I; for many years surgeon for the Mingo Junction, Ohio, plant of the United States Steel Corporation; died in St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, November 23, aged 66, of lobar pneumonia and myocardial failure.

Lyman W. Wilson, Collins, Miss.; Memphis (Tenn.) Hospital Medical College, 1906; died in August, aged 63.

James Lewis Winemiller ✠ Great Neck, N. Y.; Cornell University Medical College, New York, 1926; a member of the board of censors of the Nassau County Medical Society; on the staffs of the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, and the Meadowbrook Hospital, Hempstead; died October 1, aged 45.

KILLED IN ACTION

Raymond Anthony Dunn, Worcester, Mass.; Tufts College Medical School, Boston, 1935; member of the American Medical Association; formerly an intern and later obstetrician on the staff of St. Vincent Hospital; commissioned a lieutenant (jg) in the medical corps of the U. S. Naval Reserve on July 20, 1942; awarded the Purple Heart; surgeon of the U. S. destroyer *Maddox*, which sank off the town of Gala, Sicily, July 10, 1943; aged 34; presumptive date of death July 11, 1944, according to the Navy Department.

Joseph Emil Funk, Laurelton, N. Y.; Tufts College Medical School, Boston, 1936; member of the American Medical Association; served an internship at St. Peter's General Hospital in New Brunswick, N. J., and St. Francis Hospital in Trenton; commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the U. S. Army on Nov. 19, 1936; began active duty in the Army of the United States March 10, 1941; later promoted to captain and major; killed in action in France, July 28, aged 32.

William Melvin Kober, Little Rock, Ark.; Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn., 1938; member of the American Medical Association; diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners; served an internship at the Lenox Hill Hospital, New York; commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the U. S. Army on June 22, 1938; began active duty in the Army of the United States on Aug. 11, 1941; later promoted to captain; served with the Fourth Cavalry in this country and in England with the Twenty-Fourth Cavalry, Medical Detachment, Reconnaissance Squadron; killed in action in France August 29, aged 32.

Correspondence

"PUNISHMENT FOR VENEREAL DISEASE IN THE ARMED FORCES"

To the Editor:—In the editorial in THE JOURNAL, October 28, entitled "Punishment for Venereal Disease in the Armed Forces Ended by Congress," the editor is under a misconception and leaves a wrong impression on his readers.

The law S. 1250 provides two essential features:

1. Repeal of the law providing forfeiture of pay due to venereal disease due to misconduct, and

2. Amending the veterans regulations defining line of duty and misconduct for pension and compensation purposes.

The editorial purported to show that all punishment for the acquisition of venereal disease, except under special circumstances (without leave, desertion status, and so on), has been rescinded and that venereal disease is now "in line of duty" and not "misconduct." This is incorrect. The new law does not change the misconduct status for members of the armed forces but does eliminate loss of pay due to misconduct due to venereal disease. In other words, a service man with a venereal disease still has a "misconduct" status on his record and still has to make up for time lost in the sick bay for such disease but merely does not lose pay any more. On the other hand, for pension and compensation purposes the venereal diseases, except under special circumstances, no more represent a "misconduct."

Therefore, when the editor states that the service man infected with a venereal disease is now in the same status as one with any other acute infectious disease he is incorrect, since the service man still has a misconduct status on his record and must make up for time lost due to the venereal disease, which he does not have with other infectious diseases.

ISRAEL ZELIGMAN, Lieutenant (MC), U.S.N.R.

PENICILLIN FAILURES

To the Editor:—We read with great interest the communication of Drs. A. L. Bloomfield, M. M. Kirby and C. D. Armstrong in THE JOURNAL, November 11, on "A Study of 'Penicillin Failures.'" Our own experience with subacute bacterial endocarditis supports their conclusion. We have had good results with a series of 10 successive unselected cases in which penicillin alone was given 200,000 to 400,000 units per day for three to nine weeks either continuous intravenously or intramuscularly every hour day and night throughout the entire course of therapy. (The penicillin was provided by the Office of Scientific Research and Development from supplies assigned by the Committee on Medical Research for clinical investigations recommended by the Committee on Chemotherapeutics and Other Agents of the National Research Council.) Seven of these patients have been discharged from the hospital and have been well up to seven months so far; the other 3 are still under treatment at this writing and are responding favorably. This was reported in preliminary fashion to the Central Society for Clinical Research on November 4. A detailed report of these cases will be published later. Emphasis on adequate dosage frequently administered to maintain continuously elevated penicillin blood levels, and on the continuation of the period of medication for a sufficient length of time, cannot be stressed too much if successful treatment is to be attained. We believe that the following of these rules will make penicillin an effective agent in subacute bacterial endocarditis.

REUBEN MOKOTOFF, M.D.,
L. N. KATZ, M.D.,
W. A. BRAMS, M.D.,
KATHARINE M. HOWELL, M.D.,
Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

SALICYLATES AND HEMORRHAGE

To the Editor:—The paper "Hemorrhagic Complications, with Death Probably from Salicylate Therapy" by C. T. Ashworth and J. E. McKemie, published in THE JOURNAL, November 25, rightly emphasizes the danger of hemorrhage that may result from the administration of salicylates. The conclusion of the authors that hypoprothrombinemia was a causative factor of the hemorrhage observed in their 2 cases may be questioned especially since no prothrombin determinations were recorded. While it is known that salicylates may decrease the prothrombin of the blood, it is still problematic whether the reduction is of such a magnitude as to cause hemorrhage. I have emphasized in even my early publications that the prothrombin must be reduced below 20 per cent of normal before there is danger of hemorrhage, and that view, now supported by clinical observation, has been widely accepted. No clinical reports have appeared to show that salicylates, even when given in massive doses, cause the prothrombin to fall to the hemorrhagic level.

It is known that various types of idiosyncratic reactions, including thrombocytopenic purpura, can occur following the administration of salicylates as well as of other drugs. It may well be that the 2 cases described by Ashworth and McKemie fall into this category, since their patients had petechial hemorrhage, which is a characteristic lesion of thrombocytopenia. A conclusive diagnosis, of course, cannot be made without knowing the platelet count. In regard to the authors' suggestion that "vitamin K is strongly indicated in all cases in which large doses of salicylates are administered," it should be remembered that it is based on assumption and not on verified data. To be sure, vitamin K can be given with impunity provided one is not led into a false sense of security and does not ignore the possibility that salicylates can cause hemorrhage in ways other than through prothrombin.

ARMAND J. QUICK, M.D., Milwaukee.

Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation

MEDICOLEGAL ABSTRACTS

Hospitals: Liability for Injury in Manipulating Bed.—While the plaintiff, a woman aged 65, was a patient in the defendant hospital, a hospital conducted for profit, a nurse employee of the hospital attempted to lower the bed in which the patient was reclining, by means of a mechanical device attached to the frame of the bed. The patient extended her right arm and unwittingly placed her hand beneath the metal bar as it descended and her third finger was crushed. To the metal frame of the bed there was attached a mechanical device which was operated by hand for the purpose of lowering or raising the bed on which the patient reclined. The device was equipped with a steel bar which entered a groove along the side of the metal frame of the bed. That lever or bar was ordinarily concealed from the view of the occupant of the bed by the mattress and bedclothes. The patient was not familiar with that contrivance and the nurse, who observed the patient extending her arm while she was operating the hand lever, failed to warn the patient of the danger, as she thought the patient was reaching with that hand toward a bedside table. Following the accident the end of the patient's finger was amputated, infection followed, and as a result there was "considerable disuse of the finger on the end, and a definite loss of power in that hand." Subsequently the patient brought suit against the hospital, alleging that the injury she suffered was due to the negligence of the nurse. The trial court, which heard the matter without a jury, entered a judgment for the patient and the hospital appealed to the district court of appeal, third district, California.

The hospital contended that the judgment was not supported by the evidence adduced at the trial, that the record shows as a matter of law that neither the hospital nor the nurse was guilty of negligence and that the plaintiff's injury was due solely to her own contributory negligence. We believe, however, said the appellate court, that the judgment of the trial court is adequately supported by the evidence. As a paying patient the plaintiff was an invitee toward whom the defendant hospital was required to exercise ordinary care in providing a bed and attaching devices reasonably safe and free from danger. While it is true that a hospital is not an insurer of the safety of its patients, it nevertheless owes them the duty to exercise ordinary care to see that the premises and equipment are in safe condition. It is also true that there is ordinarily no liability for injuries received from defects or dangers which are obvious and known to the injured person and which may be avoided by the exercise of reasonable prudence on his part. As is said in a note in 22 American Law Reports 341:

> It is well settled that the owner or proprietor of a private hospital or sanitarium, which is operated for profit and is not a charity, is liable in damages for injuries to patients due to the negligence of nurses or other employees.

In the present case, continued the court, the dangerous device attached to the bed, by means of which the patient was injured, was unknown to her. The testimony of the patient makes it clear that she did not know how that particular device operated or that it was dangerous for her to reach out over the bed while it was being lowered. The circumstances of this accident indicate that it was a dangerous device. The patient had no knowledge of the operation or danger of the device and she had paid no attention on one occasion when the bed was previously raised by the device. It seems reasonably clear from the evidence that the bar which fitted into the groove of the frame at the side of the bed was at least partially concealed by the mattress and bed clothing. The trial judge saw the operation of the device and the manner in which the accident occurred by a demonstration at the trial. Under the circumstances, the question as to whether the patient was guilty of contributory negligence because the device was obviously dangerous was a question for the determination of the trial judge with whose conclusion in that respect we may not interfere on appeal. Further, as is said in 38 American Jurisprudence 866

> Contributory negligence is not imputable to a plaintiff for failing to look out for a danger which he had no reasonable cause to apprehend, or to a plaintiff who was deceived by appearances calculated to deceive an ordinarily prudent person.

In the absence of knowledge to the contrary, a patient in a private hospital has a right to assume that he or she will be provided with a bed and attached equipment for raising and lowering it which is reasonably safe and free from danger.

We believe, continued the court, that while the defendant hospital is not an insurer against any injury which may be received by a patient in the hospital there was sufficient evidence to support the finding of the trial court that the hospital nurse was guilty of negligence which proximately caused the accident by failing to warn the plaintiff of the danger of the descending bar when the nurse saw her reaching her arm in that direction. That negligence may be imputed to the hospital so as to create a liability on its part for the injury received on that account. The question under conflicting evidence as to whether or not the act or omission of the nurse employee constitutes negligence, whether or not the hospital or the nurse exercised the requisite degree of care for the safety of the patient under the particular circumstances here present, and whether or not the hospital or the nurse should have foreseen the casualty and have protected the patient by adequate warning of a known danger, are ordinary problems for the jury or the trial judge. When there is substantial evidence to support the findings of the trial court on those issues, its conclusions may not be interfered with on appeal. In this case the trial judge determined those issues against the hospital, and this court is bound on appeal by the trial court's finding that the nurse was guilty of negligence.

Accordingly the judgment in favor of the patient was affirmed. —*Welsh v. Mercy Hospital, 151 P. (2d) 17 (Calif. 1944).*

Medical Examinations and Licensure

COMING EXAMINATIONS AND MEETINGS

NATIONAL BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS EXAMINING BOARDS IN SPECIALTIES

Examinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners and Examining Boards in Specialties were published in THE JOURNAL, December 23, page 1112.

BOARDS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

ALABAMA: Montgomery, June 26-28. Sec., Dr. B. F. Austin, 519 Dexter Ave., Montgomery 4.

ALASKA: Juneau, March. Sec., Dr. W. M. Whitehead, Box 561, Juneau.

ARIZONA: * Phoenix, Jan. 2-3. Sec., Dr. J. H. Patterson, 826 Security Bldg., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS: * *Eclectic.* Little Rock, June 7. Sec., Dr. C. H. Young, 1415 Main St., Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA: *Oral.* Los Angeles, Jan. 21. *Written.* Los Angeles, March 5-8. Sec., Dr. Frederick N. Scatena, 1020 N St., Sacramento 14.

COLORADO: * Denver, Jan. 2-5. Sec., Dr. J. B. Davis, 831 Republic Bldg., Denver.

CONNECTICUT: * *Homeopathic.* Derby, March 12-13. Sec., Dr. J. H. Evans, 1488 Chapel St., New Haven. *Medical. Examination.* March 13-14. *Endorsement.* March 27. Sec. to the Board, Dr. Creighton Barker, 258 Church St., New Haven.

DELAWARE: *Examination.* Dover, July 10-12. *Reciprocity.* Dover, July 17. Sec., Medical Council of Delaware, Dr. J. S. McDaniel, 229 S. State St., Dover.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: * *Reciprocity.* Washington, March 12. Sec., Commission on Licensure, Dr. G. C. Ruhland, 6150 E. Municipal Bldg., Washington 1.

HAWAII: Honolulu, Jan. 8-11. Sec., Dr. J. A. Morgan, 55 Young Bldg., Honolulu.

IDAHO: Boise, Jan. 8-11. Dir., Bureau of Occupational Licenses, Mrs. Lela D. Morris, 335 State Capitol Bldg., Boise.

ILLINOIS: Chicago, Jan. 2-4. Supt. of Registration, Department of Registration and Education, Mr. Philip Harman, Springfield.

INDIANA: Indianapolis, Jan. 3-5. Exec. Sec., Board of Medical Registration and Examination, Miss Ruth V. Kirk, 301 State House, Indianapolis 4.

MAINE: Portland, March 13-14. Sec., Board of Registration of Medicine, Dr. A. P. Leighton, 192 State St., Portland.

MARYLAND: Baltimore, June 19-22. Sec., Dr. J. T. O'Mara, 1215 Cathedral St., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, March 13-16. Sec., Board of Registration in Medicine, Dr. H. Q. Gallupe, 413-F State House, Boston.

MINNESOTA: * Minneapolis, Jan. 16-18. Sec., Dr. J. F. DuBois, 230 Lowry Medical Arts Bldg., St. Paul 2.

MISSISSIPPI: Jackson, Feb. 9. Asst. Sec., State Board of Health, Dr. R. N. Whitfield, Jackson 113.

MONTANA: Helena, April 2-4. Sec., Dr. O. G. Klein, First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Helena.

NEVADA: *Endorsement.* Carson City, Feb. 5. Sec., Dr. G. H. Ross, 215 N. Carson St., Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Concord, March 8-9. Sec., Board of Registration in Medicine, Dr. D. G. Smith, 77 Main St., Nashua.

NEW MEXICO: * Santa Fe, April 9-10. Sec., Dr. LeGrand Ward, 141 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.

NEW YORK: Albany, Buffalo, New York and Syracuse, Jan. 29-Feb. 1. Chief, Mr. H. L. Field, Education Bldg., Albany.

NORTH DAKOTA: Grand Forks, Jan. 2-5. Sec., Dr. G. M. Williamson, 4½ S. 3rd St., Grand Forks.

OHIO: *Endorsement.* Columbus, Jan. 9. *Examination.* Columbus, June. Sec., Dr. H. M. Platter, 21 W. Broad St., Columbus.

OREGON: * Portland, Jan. 24-27. Exec. Sec., Miss L. M. Conlee, 608 Failing Bldg., Portland 4.

PENNSYLVANIA: April 10-13. Act. Sec., Bureau of Professional Licensing, Department of Public Instruction, Mrs. M. G. Steiner, 358 Education Bldg., Harrisburg.

RHODE ISLAND: * Providence, Jan. 4-5. Chief, Division of Examiners, Mr. Thomas B. Casey, 366 State Office Bldg., Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Columbia, June 25-27. Sec., Dr. N. B. Heyward, 1329 Blandina St., Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Pierre, Jan. 16-17. Sec., Medical Licensure, State Board of Health, Dr. G. Cottam, Pierre.

VERMONT: Burlington, June. Sec., Dr. F. J. Lawliss, Richford.

VIRGINIA: * Richmond, June 20-23. Sec., Dr. J. W. Preston, 30½ Franklin Rd., Roanoke.

WASHINGTON: * Seattle, Jan. 15-17. Dir., Department of Licenses, Mr. Thomas A. Swayze, Olympia.

WEST VIRGINIA: Charleston, Feb. 26-28. Commissioner, Public Health Council, Dr. John E. Offner, State Capitol, Charleston 5.

WISCONSIN: * Madison, Jan. 9-11. Sec., Dr. C. A. Dawson, Tremont Bldg., River Falls.

WYOMING: Cheyenne, Feb. 5-6. Sec., Dr. M. C. Keith, Capitol Bldg., Cheyenne.

* Basic Science Certificate required.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS IN THE BASIC SCIENCES

CONNECTICUT: Feb. 10. Address State Board of Healing Arts, 250 Church St., New Haven 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington, April 23-24. Sec., Commission on Licensure, Dr. G. C. Ruhland, 6150 E. Municipal Bldg., Washington 1.

FLORIDA: DeLand, June 1. Sec., Dr. J. F. Conn, John B. Stetson University, DeLand.

IOWA: Des Moines, Jan. 9. Dir., Division of Licensure and Registration, Mr. H. W. Grefe, Capitol Bldg., Des Moines.

MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor and Detroit, Jan. 12-13. Sec., Miss Eloise Bean, 1100 N. Capitol St., Lansing.

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis, Jan. 2-3. Sec., Dr. J. C. McKinley, 126 Millard Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14.

NEBRASKA: Omaha, Jan. 9-10. Dir., Bureau of Examining Boards, 1009 State Capitol Bldg., Lincoln.

NEW MEXICO: Santa Fe, Feb. 12. Sec., Miss Marion M. Rhea, State Capitol, Santa Fe.

OREGON: Portland, March 3. Sec., Board of Higher Education, Mr. C. D. Byrne, University of Oregon, Eugene.

RHODE ISLAND: Providence, Feb. 14. Chief, Division of Examiners, Mr. Thomas B. Casey, 366 State Office Bldg., Providence.

Current Medical Literature

AMERICAN

The Association library lends periodicals to members of the Association and to individual subscribers in continental United States and Canada for a period of three days. Three journals may be borrowed at a time. Periodicals are available from 1934 to date. Requests for issues of earlier date cannot be filled. Requests should be accompanied by stamps to cover postage (6 cents if one and 18 cents if three periodicals are requested). Periodicals published by the American Medical Association are not available for lending but can be supplied on purchase order. Reprints as a rule are the property of authors and can be obtained for permanent possession only from them.

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) are abstracted below.

American Heart Journal, St. Louis

28:411-548 (Oct.) 1944

*Thiocyanate Therapy of Hypertension: Studies on Constancy of Blood Concentration and Urinary Output. A Koffler, A. W. Freireich and I. J. Silverman—p. 411.
Posterior Basal Cardiac Infarction Affecting a Young Man, Followed a Year Later by Anterior Apical Infarction. C. C. Shullenberger and H. L. Smith.—p. 429.
Association of Hypertension and Mitral Stenosis. H. L. Horns.—p. 435.
*Congenital Subaortic Stenosis. D. Young.—p. 440.
*Varices of Bronchial Veins as Source of Hemoptysis in Mitral Stenosis. F. C. Ferguson, R. E. Kobilak and J. E. Deitrick.—p. 445.
Association of Paroxysmal Atrial Tachycardia with Atrial Flutter or Fibrillation. G. M. Dechard and G. R. Herrmann.—p. 457.
Measurements of Arterial Blood Pressure in Arm and Leg: Comparison of Sphygmomanometric and Direct Intra-Arterial Pressures, with Special Attention to Their Relationship in Aortic Regurgitation. J. H. Kotte, A. Iglauer and J. McGuire.—p. 476.
Cardiac Child in Special School. Kate H. Kohn and Ruth P. McEldowney.—p. 491.

Thiocyanate Therapy of Hypertension.—Koffler, Freireich and Silverman present observations on 39 ambulatory patients with essential hypertension who had been treated for months or years with the usual therapeutic agents, so that the level of their blood pressures was known. After this period of observation, potassium thiocyanate therapy was instituted. The authors used an aqueous solution of the drug in such concentration that 1 drachm contained 0.1 Gm. and commenced with a dose of 1 drachm three times daily. After one week the patient was examined, the blood pressure recorded and a blood specimen obtained. Although in most patients the average blood level with this dose (0.1 Gm. three times daily) was 5 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters, as high a level as 15 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters was obtained with this small amount. In cases in which there were signs of congestive heart failure, digitalis therapy and diuretics were continued. Such a regimen was not incompatible with the thiocyanate. About half of the 39 patients showed an appreciable lowering of the blood pressure, and a few others reported subjective improvement without lowering of the pressure. There was no correlation between the urinary output of thiocyanate and the daily intake or the blood concentration. No fatalities and no dangerous toxic effects were observed, because frequent blood thiocyanate determinations were made and in this way early toxic symptoms as well as the appearance of an abnormally high blood level could be detected and treated before dangerous symptoms supervened. Recent work of Caviness and his associates demonstrated that thiocyanates are naturally present in the body in a much higher concentration than any other known depressor substance. They suggest that the thiocyanates help to counterbalance the effects of the pressor substances in the body. A rapid rise in blood concentration is certain evidence of faulty excretion and cumulative action and indicates immediate cessation of the drug.

Congenital Subaortic Stenosis.—Young reports 10 cases of subaortic stenosis which were discovered during the course of examining approximately 18,000 soldiers. This is an incidence of 0.05 per cent. The lesion appears as a firm, raised, fibrous ring of tissue from 1 to 15 mm. below the base of the aortic valve, usually from 2 to 4 mm. in height and extending 1 to 10 mm. into the ventricular cavity. On microscopic examination, it is seen that this raised band, or shelf, is hyalinized connective tissue covered by intact, flattened endothelium. With Weigert's stain, the fibrous tissue has been shown by Wiglesworth to consist principally of elastic fibers. The patient with congenital subaortic stenosis usually has no symptoms referable to the heart, but auscultation and palpation reveal the murmur and thrill of aortic stenosis, with a normal or nearly normal aortic second sound; the sound is not affected because the lesion does not involve the aortic cusps but is situated below them. The blood pressure and pulse pressure are normal, and consequently the anacrotic pulse of aortic stenosis is not present. With these observations, in the absence of a history of rheumatic fever or suggestive rheumatic attacks in a young patient, the possibility of subaortic stenosis should be suspected. Since most such patients eventually acquire bacterial endocarditis or die suddenly, persons with this disease should be rejected for military service.

Varices of Bronchial Veins as Source of Hemoptysis.—Ferguson and his associates injected into the pulmonary veins particulate matter too coarse to enter the capillaries. Lungs fresh from necropsies were injected. A cannula was inserted into the pulmonary vein from the lower lobe, through which 500 cc. of warm saline solution was forced to wash out the blood. The injection mass was then introduced through the cannula at a pressure of 80 mm. of mercury. The injection mass consisted of white lead, cinnabar, sucrose, gelatin and water. The injection pressure was maintained several minutes after the lung was immersed in ice water, and then the injected lung was returned to cold storage to allow the mass to harden. The mitral stenosis cases had histories suggestive of rheumatic heart disease, and necropsy confirmed the diagnosis. Eleven such cases studied by the injection method indicated the presence of direct venous connections between the bronchial and pulmonary veins in men of all ages. Mitral stenosis causes dilatation of the bronchial veins in the submucosa of the larger bronchi as a result of the establishment of a collateral flow through them. In mitral stenosis when infarction and acute pulmonary edema are not present, hemoptysis is probably due to bleeding from these dilated veins. Age, hypertension and arteriosclerosis do not affect the bronchial venous bed, but some dilatation occurs in chronic congestive heart failure of long standing, although the only lesion of the mitral valve may be dilatation of the valve ring.

American Journal of Surgery, New York

66:1-142 (Oct.) 1944

Delayed Rupture of Spleen: Case Report. H. A. Bailey and S. L. Schreiber.—p. 4.
Surgery of Common Bile Duct. R. S. Fowler.—p. 15.
Hip Motions. J. W. Ghormley.—p. 24.
Bowel Surgery: Impressions After Five Years of Experience. L. Berger and E. Hirsch.—p. 31.
Ambulatory Treatment of Fractures of Lower Extremities. C. Savini.—p. 44.
Pilonidal Sinus: Clinical Experiences with Rogers Operation in 35 Consecutive Cases. S. A. Swenson, Jr., H. N. Harkins and H. P. Groesbeck.—p. 49.
Breast Tissue as New Source for Heterogenous Implants: Preliminary Report. Else K. La Roe.—p. 58.
Continuous Caudal Analgesia in Obstetrics. I. M. Buch, L. Newton and A. C. Posner.—p. 68.
Self-Inflicted Bite. F. Ronchese.—p. 80.
Cajandol. C. E. Burkland.—p. 86.
Inguinal Hernia in Infants and Children. M. S. Rosenblatt.—p. 88.
*Acute Spinal Epidural Abscess: Case Report. W. P. Boger.—p. 103.
*Spontaneous Rupture of Rectus Abdominis Muscles: Result of Indirect Muscular Effort. I. J. Vidgoff.—p. 132.

Acute Spinal Epidural Abscess.—Boger describes a case of acute spinal epidural abscess in a man aged 69. He was treated with a full course of sulfadiazine. The mild diabetes which appeared in this case is hard to explain. It is possible that the pancreas was involved by metastatic infection at the outset, when a septicemia must have existed which gave rise to the epidural abscess and the bilateral miliary kidney abscesses. A psoas abscess was visualized by x-ray nineteen days after the onset of pain. The abscess was drained. At necropsy there appeared to be no direct communication between this abscess and the pus exuding from the intervertebral foramen between the second and third lumbar vertebrae. Death seemed to be due to chronic debility secondary to the epidural abscess in the region of the cauda equina. Necropsy revealed a granulomatous inflammatory lesion which involved the epidural space throughout its circumference from the level of the second to that of the fourth lumbar vertebra. The abscess involved the anterior epidural space. Osteomyelitis may also have been

present. Spinal epidural abscess will be diagnosed more often if more practitioners become aware of epidural abscess as a cause of excruciating pain in the back, sudden in onset and accompanied by evidence of infection.

Spontaneous Rupture of Rectus Abdominis Muscle.—Vidgoff presents 3 cases of spontaneous rupture of the right rectus abdominis muscle. All 3 concerned young men who had been in military service only one month. In all 3 the rupture occurred as the result of indirect violence due to sudden muscular contraction while scaling the wall on the obstacle course. All cases were treated conservatively, with complete recovery. The question of surgery arises in cases of severe hemorrhage due to injury of the deep epigastric vessels.

Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology, Chicago

50:231-288 (Oct.) 1944

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (Oriental Sore): II. Incubation Period. D. A. Berberian.—p. 231.

Id.: III. Period of Infectivity of Saline Suspensions of Leishmania Tropica Cultures Kept at Room Temperature. D. A. Berberian. —p. 233.

Id.: IV. Vaccination Against Oriental Sore with Suspensions of Killed Leishmania Tropica. D. A. Berberian.—p. 234.

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis on Isthmus of Panama. B. H. Kean.—p. 237.

*Vaccination Against Oriental Sore: Report of Results of Five Hundred and Fifty-Five Inoculations. I. Katzenellenbogen.—p. 239.

*Treatment of Trichophytosis with Ethyl Chloride. J. H. Lewis and W. J. Morginson.—p. 243.

Dermatitis from Tyroglyphidae in Handlers of Straw. T. S. Saunders. —p. 245.

Penicillin in Treatment of Simultaneous Infections of Syphilis and Gonorrhea. O. Canizares.—p. 246.

Cholinogenic Urticaria and Cholinogenic Itching. R. Nomland.—p. 247.

Local Treatment of Psoriasis by Choline Chloride: Report of 2 Cases. H. H. Fox.—p. 250.

Treatment of Eczematous Contact Dermatitis with Intravenous Injections of Sodium Thiosulfate. A. Strickler.—p. 251.

Scleropoikiloderma with Calcinosis Cutis, Raynaud-like Syndrome and Atrophoderma. B. Kanee.—p. 254.

Effect of Folliculoid Hormones on Abnormal Skin: Further Observations of Effect of Estradiol on Skin of Mice of Rhino, Hairless and Naked Strains. H. Selye.—p. 261.

Preparation of Material for Laboratory Diagnosis of Some Tropical Diseases of Skin. L. Goldman.—p. 264.

Dystrophia Unguium Mediana Canaliformis: Report of Case. L. P. Fowle and R. H. Wiggall.—p. 267.

Vaccination Against Oriental Sore.—In 1942 Katzenellenbogen reported results of a systematic attempt to inoculate the inhabitants of a hyperendemic area against oriental sore. The region comprised settlements at the northern end of the Dead Sea. All settlers who had never been naturally infected with leishmanias and all newcomers remaining at the Dead Sea during the sandfly season were to be vaccinated. Thus a single sore would develop instead of the dozens of naturally occurring sores and the vaccination sore would be on an unexposed spot (10 cm. above the knee). The inoculations were made with suspensions of cultures on Locke serum agar of Leishmania tropica isolated from local patients and of leishmania bodies of the same strain from the spleens of infected Syrian hamsters. Five hundred and fifty-six persons were vaccinated against oriental sore, and 416 persons were followed up. A vaccination sore developed in 237 after an incubation period varying from less than a fortnight to eighteen months. This vaccination has considerably reduced the incidence in a hyperendemic region. Vaccination should be carried out four to five months before the sandfly season begins. As expected, there were cases of natural infection during the incubation period of a natural infection or natural infection during the incubation period of an artificial leishmania infection. Vaccination was found harmless, even for infants, and practically painless. It gave the vaccinated persons a good chance of prophylaxis against numerous sores in exposed areas. Reactions after vaccination were due to a previous infection with L. tropica. Artificial reinfection was successful in 2 persons vaccinated immediately after the appearance of the first sore.

Treatment of Trichophytosis with Ethyl Chloride.—Lewis and Morginson describe the exclusive use of ethyl chloride spray on 40 unselected consecutive patients with trichophytosis of the interdigital spaces, soles, palms or crural regions, usually involving the toes and soles but occasionally also the hands and groins. Ethyl chloride produces immediate burning and stinging, particularly as the area defrosts. There was no case in which treatment was discontinued because of this discomfort. Increased experience showed that proper technic of application is important. If liquid ethyl chloride runs onto the normal skin, particularly on the dorsa of the feet at the base of the toes, there results a dermatitis congelationis. These lesions were uncomfortable but healed uneventfully within three or four days. This complication from treatment is prevented by having the patient hold paper towels on the normal skin around the infected areas when the ethyl chloride is applied. The authors conclude that ethyl chloride spray, producing distinct frosting of the skin, may be used without harmful effects in the treatment of trichophytosis. It may be applied to all varieties of lesions, including those showing secondary bacterial involvement. Immediate clinical improvement, with subsidence of vesicles and pustules, healing of denuded areas, increased dryness of the skin and regression of hyperhidrosis, follows the applications of ethyl chloride. Ethyl chloride does not produce a cure or eradication of trichophytosis. Recurrences are experienced in practically all instances within ten days. Ethyl chloride may be used to advantage as an adjunct to the customary management of trichophytosis, particularly in the vesicular stage. It apparently promotes dryness of the skin, producing an antagonistic environment for the fungi.

Archives of Ophthalmology, Chicago

32:261-352 (Oct.) 1944

Localization of Intraocular Foreign Bodies by Means of Contact Lens. R. L. Pfeiffer.—p. 261.

*Classification of Arteriosclerotic-Hypertensive Fundus Oculi in Patients Treated with Sympathectomy. J. A. Gans.—p. 267.

The Cornea: VII. Permeability to Weak Electrolytes. D. G. Cogan and E. O. Hirsch.—p. 276.

Carbaminoylcholine Chloride in Treatment of Glaucoma. D. Kravitz. —p. 283.

Lipochondrodystrophy (Dysostosis Multiplex; Hurler's Disease): Pathologic Changes in the Cornea in 3 Cases. M. J. Hogan and F. C. Cordes.—p. 287.

Heat and Cold in Therapy of Eyes. F. H. Rodin.—p. 296.

Bilateral Metastatic Uveitis Ending in Phthisis Bulbi as Complication of Measles: Report of Case. L. C. Ravin.—p. 301.

Binocular Orthoptic Training for Amblyopic Patients. K. C. Swan and Elsie Laughlin.—p. 302.

Topographic and Etiologic Study of 1,176 Indigent Blind Persons in Massachusetts: Basis for Prevention of Blindness. H. B. C. Riemer. —p. 304.

Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis and Virus Diseases of Eye. A. Rados. —p. 308.

Arteriosclerotic Hypertensive Fundus Oculi After Sympathectomy.—Gans reports 18 cases of all stages of hypertension in which total or subtotal paravertebral sympathectomy was performed. The retinal vessels were denervated by stellate ganglionectomy. In the 15 patients who survived operation varying degrees of lowering of blood pressure were obtained. Studies of the fundi tended to confirm the beneficial effects of sympathectomy, since hemorrhages, exudates and papilledema disappeared; but it was significant that acute signs, such as vessel spasm and neural edema, persisted in a large majority of patients despite sympathetic denervation of the vessels of the eye. The degree of arteriolar sclerosis appeared to be of greater prognostic value than other retinal signs in evaluating the decrease in blood pressure to be expected after operation. Patients with the least retinal arteriolar sclerosis showed the best results after sympathectomy.

Bulletin of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore

75:149-198 (Sept.) 1944

"Rights, Honors and Privileges Thereto Appertaining." A. M. Chesney. —p. 149.

*Studies on Fracture Convalescence: I. Nitrogen Metabolism After Fracture and Skeletal Operations in Healthy Males. J. E. Howard, W. Parson, Kay Eisenberg Stein, H. Eisenberg and Virginia Reidt.—p. 156.

Infestation of Genitourinary Tract by Strongyloides Stercoralis: Case Report. R. Whitehill and M. H. Miller.—p. 169.

Utilization of d-Amino Acids by Man: I. Tryptophan, Methionine and Phenylalanine. A. A. Albanse, with technical assistance of Jane E. Frankston, Virginia Irby and Dorothy L. Wagner.—p. 175.

*Nephrectomy for Hypertension in 2½ Year Old Child with Apparent Cure for Three Years. J. H. Semans.—p. 184.

Nitrogen Metabolism After Fracture.—Howard and his associates report observations on the nitrogen metabolism of 6 patients following fractures of the large bones of the lower extremity and results of comparative studies on 3 patients after operative procedures on the femur and on 1 after herniorrhaphy.

The patients with fracture were otherwise healthy, and the fractures healed satisfactorily. Balance studies were begun as soon as the patients' general condition permitted accurate collections of urine and feces, which varied from one to seven days after the trauma had been sustained. In the osteotomy cases it was possible to collect metabolic base line data preoperatively as well as to make observations immediately after the operation. Chemical determinations on urinary constituents were made, for the most part, from aliquots of collections covering three day periods. At weekly intervals blood was withdrawn from brachial veins for the following determinations: hematocrit, serum protein, calcium, inorganic phosphorus, chloride, bicarbonate, nonprotein nitrogen, alkaline phosphatase and in some instances sodium and potassium content. It was found that vigorous healthy male patients suffering skeletal fracture treated by ordinary methods sustain large losses of body nitrogen during the early phase of their convalescence. The catabolic nitrogen, which is excreted in the urine, does not reach its maximum until six days after the injury is sustained, and nitrogen equilibrium is not reestablished for approximately thirty-five days. Repletion of the lost nitrogen was slow. The patients without fracture who underwent osteotomy sustained comparatively much smaller and shorter nitrogen losses, and repletion was more rapid and vigorous. The authors concluded that disuse atrophy, bed rest, anesthesia, fever and infection do not account for the major part of the nitrogen losses. Sulfonamide compounds did not appear to influence the overall nitrogen metabolism in this group of patients.

Nephrectomy for Hypertension in an Infant.—Semans reports the history of a boy of 2½ years. When he began to walk, at the age of 18 months, it was noticed that his abdomen was abnormally large. Eight months later he began to vomit. Examination revealed a palpable tumor in the left upper quadrant. At operation an ovoid tumor the size of a grapefruit was found on the left side of the abdomen in a retroperitoneal position. It was removed and was found to be a teratoma. Urinalysis one month later showed albumin for the first time. There was also some increase in urinary frequency. High blood pressure was discovered. Since on three occasions injections of diodrast outlined only the right upper urinary tract, exploration of the left kidney was decided on. The removed kidney was the seat of a chronic pyelonephritis. The blood pressure changed from a maximum preoperative level of 200/134 to one of 98/62 three years after operation. The microscopic diagnosis of the lesion in the extirpated kidney was chronic pyelonephritis. Perirenal fibrosis seemed the most important etiologic factor in this case. This fibrosis resulted from the previous removal of the retroperitoneal teratoma.

Bull. of the U. S. Army Med. Dept., Washington, D. C.

81:1-122 (Oct.) 1944

Control of Bacillary Dysentery in Tropical Outpost: Report of 1,000 Cases. W. B. Finerman and J. E. Weiss.—p. 71.
Use of Traction Cast in Guillotine Amputations. H. E. Barnett and L. Weinstein.—p. 83.
Primary Atypical Pneumonia. L. G. Idstrom and B. Rosenberg.—p. 88.
Application and Processing of Acrylic Jackets. I. Rosenfeld.—p. 93.
Suprapubic Cystotomy. G. C. Prather.—p. 96.
Enumeration of Malaria Parasites. R. B. Watson.—p. 99.
Jaundice in Infectious Mononucleosis. M. Spring.—p. 102.
U. S. Army Veterinary Service in Australia. S. M. Nevin.—p. 113.

Canadian Journal of Public Health, Toronto

35:377-418 (Oct.) 1944

Guide for Penicillin Treatment. Prepared by Medical Advisory Committee on Penicillin.—p. 377.
Puerperal Infection Due to Hemolytic Streptococcus Group A (Type 14). W. B. McClure.—p. 380.
Statistical Estimation of Vitamin C Intake of Troops on Canadian Army Garrison Rations. J. W. Hopkins, J. B. Marshall and J. C. Creasy.—p. 384.
Adaptation of Mycobacterium Paratuberculosis to Artificial Culture Media Prepared Without Addition of "Essential Substance." H. Konst.—p. 392.
*Bacteriostatic Activity of Citrinin in Vitro. M. I. Timonin and J. W. Rouatt.—p. 396.

Bacteriostatic Activity of Citrinin in Vitro.—Timonin and Rouatt report investigations which were planned with the object of obtaining information concerning the bacteriostatic activity of citrinin obtained from the metabolism solutions of Aspergillus, of the Candidus group. It was found that citrinin exerts bacteriostatic activity on gram positive organisms only. Assay mediums containing 1 per cent dextrose demonstrated higher values of potency of citrinin than plain mediums. It was also demonstrated that citrinin obtained by different methods of purification differed in bacteriostatic potencies. Addition of fresh horse serum (5 per cent) to assay mediums resulted in reduction of the bacteriostatic potency of citrinin, whereas para-aminobenzoic acid did not interfere with it. Toxicity tests of citrinin in vivo revealed that 2 mg. of citrinin proved to be lethal to 20 Gm. mice, whereas 50 mg. per kilogram of body weight in rats resulted in no ill effect to the animals.

Florida Medical Assqciation Journal, Jacksonville

31:129-180 (Oct.) 1944

Refrigeration Anesthesia of Extremities: Its Application and Use, with Report of Cases. D. McEwan.—p. 153.
Sarcoma of Uterus. J. K. Turberville.—p. 158.

31:181-232 (Nov.) 1944

The Challenge of Tuberculosis to the Physician. H. C. Sweany.—p. 199.
Medical Events in History of Key West: II. African Depot. A. W. Diddle.—p. 207.

Gastroenterology, Baltimore

3:141-250 (Sept.) 1944

Intubation Studies of Human Small Intestine: XXIV. Review of Ten Year Experience. T. G. Miller.—p. 141.
*Constitutional Hepatic Dysfunction: Clinical Study of 35 Cases. M. W. Comfort and R. M. Hoyne.—p. 155.
Diseases in Tropical War Zones: V. Disease of Far East, Southwest and South Pacific. E. C. Faust.—p. 163.
Critical Evaluation of Neutral Red Excretion and Acid Secretion Tests of Gastric Function in Normal and in Subjects with Gastric Disorders. T. Gillman.—p. 188.
Hepatoma of Liver with Metastasis to Bone Occurring in Patient Known to Have Had Advanced Cirrhosis Eight Years Previously. M. Mensh and H. A. Hanno.—p. 206.
Lymphosarcoma of Stomach: Gastroscopic Report. W. D. Paul and G. L. Parkin.—p. 214.
Intralobular Pancreatic Circulation. M. J. Oppenheimer and F. C. Mann.—p. 218.

Constitutional Hepatic Dysfunction.—Comfort and Hoyne think that constitutional hepatic dysfunction deserves further discussion, not because of its effect on the health of the individual, but because confusion with hemolytic disease, disease of the biliary tract and disease of the liver leads to unnecessary restrictions on activities of the patient and unnecessary surgical and medical procedures. The sole manifestation of the condition appears to be mild or latent jaundice. The essential pathologic finding is increased concentration of bilirubin in the serum, giving an indirect ven den Bergh reaction. The jaundice may begin at any age and may be chronic or intermittent. It may be familial but is not always so. Constitutional hepatic dysfunction apparently does not produce symptoms other than the jaundice, nor does it affect the health of the individual. Hemolytic and hepatic diseases do not cause the jaundice and, as the name implies, the jaundice is due to an inborn deficiency of the hepatic cells, chiefly with regard to their function of excreting bilirubin. It is a pure retention jaundice or an abnormally high threshold for excretion of bilirubin. It is an acholuric jaundice. The terms "simple familial cholemia," "simple chronic icterus," "familial cholemia" and "familial nonhemolytic jaundice" have been applied to the condition, but the authors prefer the term "constitutional hepatic dysfunction" because the term indicates the constitutional nature of the condition as well as the organ now believed to be responsible. The authors comment on 35 additional cases, which they reviewed from the records of the Mayo Clinic.

Iowa State Medical Society Journal, Des Moines

34:425-456 (Oct.) 1944

Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure. R. N. Larimer.—p. 425.
Acute Mastoiditis in Celiac Disease. H. A. Bender.—p. 429.
Impacted Foreign Body in Urethra. D. C. Conzett.—p. 432.
New and Simple Diagnostic Technic for Bacillus Tuberculosis. F. O. W. Voigt.—p. 433.

34:457-486 (Nov.) 1944

Toxemia of Late Pregnancy. N. F. Miller.—p. 457.
Eye Findings in Diabetes. I. N. Crow.—p. 461.
Rupture of Uterus During Pregnancy. I. R. Powers and R. S. Gerard.—p. 465.

present. Spinal epidural abscess will be diagnosed more often if more practitioners become aware of epidural abscess as a cause of excruciating pain in the back, sudden in onset and accompanied by evidence of infection.

Spontaneous Rupture of Rectus Abdominis Muscle.—Vidgoff presents 3 cases of spontaneous rupture of the right rectus abdominis muscle. All 3 concerned young men who had been in military service only one month. In all 3 the rupture occurred as the result of indirect violence due to sudden muscular contraction while scaling the wall on the obstacle course. All cases were treated conservatively, with complete recovery. The question of surgery arises in cases of severe hemorrhage due to injury of the deep epigastric vessels.

Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology, Chicago

50:231-288 (Oct.) 1944

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (Oriental Sore): II. Incubation Period. D. A. Berberian.—p. 231.
Id.: III. Period of Infectivity of Saline Suspensions of Leishmania Tropica Cultures Kept at Room Temperature. D. A. Berberian. —p. 233.
Id.: IV. Vaccination Against Oriental Sore with Suspensions of Killed Leishmania Tropica. D. A. Berberian.—p. 234.
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis on Isthmus of Panama. B. H. Kean.—p. 237.
*Vaccination Against Oriental Sore: Report of Results of Five Hundred and Fifty-Five Inoculations. I. Katzenellenbogen.—p. 239.
*Treatment of Trichophytosis with Ethyl Chloride. J. H. Lewis and W. J. Morginson.—p. 243.
Dermatitis from Tyroglyphidae in Handlers of Straw. T. S. Saunders. —p. 245.
Penicillin in Treatment of Simultaneous Infections of Syphilis and Gonorrhea. O. Canizares.—p. 246.
Cholinogenic Urticaria and Cholinogenic Itching. R. Nomland.—p. 247.
Local Treatment of Psoriasis by Choline Chloride: Report of 2 Cases. H. H. Fox.—p. 250.
Treatment of Eczematous Contact Dermatitis with Intravenous Injections of Sodium Thiosulfate. A. Strickler.—p. 251.
Scleropoikiloderma with Calcinosis Cutis, Raynaud-like Syndrome and Atrophoderma. B. Kanee.—p. 254.
Effect of Folliculoid Hormones on Abnormal Skin: Further Observations of Effect of Estradiol on Skin of Mice of Rhino, Hairless and Naked Strains. H. Selye.—p. 261.
Preparation of Material for Laboratory Diagnosis of Some Tropical Diseases of Skin. L. Goldman.—p. 264.
Dystrophin Unguium Mediana Canaliformis: Report of Case. L. P. Fowle and R. H. Wiggall.—p. 267.

Vaccination Against Oriental Sore.—In 1942 Katzenellenbogen reported results of a systematic attempt to inoculate the inhabitants of a hyperendemic area against oriental sore. The region comprised settlements at the northern end of the Dead Sea. All settlers who had never been naturally infected with leishmanias and all newcomers remaining at the Dead Sea during the sandfly season were to be vaccinated. Thus a single sore would develop instead of the dozens of naturally occurring sores and the vaccination sore would be on an unexposed spot (10 cm. above the knee). The inoculations were made with suspensions of cultures on Locke serum agar of Leishmania tropica isolated from local patients and of leishmania bodies of the same strain from the spleens of infected Syrian hamsters. Five hundred and fifty-six persons were vaccinated against oriental sore, and 416 persons were followed up. A vaccination sore developed in 237 after an incubation period varying from less than a fortnight to eighteen months. This vaccination has considerably reduced the incidence in a hyperendemic region. Vaccination should be carried out four to five months before the sandfly season begins. As expected, there were cases of natural infection during the incubation period of a natural infection or natural infection during the incubation period of an artificial leishmania infection. Vaccination was found harmless, even for infants, and practically painless. It gave the vaccinated persons a good chance of prophylaxis against numerous sores in exposed areas. Reactions after vaccination were due to a previous infection with L. tropica. Artificial reinfection was successful in 2 persons vaccinated immediately after the appearance of the first sore.

Treatment of Trichophytosis with Ethyl Chloride.—Lewis and Morginson describe the exclusive use of ethyl chloride spray on 40 unselected consecutive patients with trichophytosis of the interdigital spaces, soles, palms or crural regions, usually involving the toes and soles but occasionally also the hands and groins. Ethyl chloride produces immediate burning and stinging, particularly as the area defrosts. There was no case in which treatment was discontinued because of this discomfort. Increased experience showed that proper technic of application is important. If liquid ethyl chloride runs onto the normal skin, particularly on the dorsa of the feet at the base of the toes, there results a dermatitis congelationis. These lesions were uncomfortable but healed uneventfully within three or four days. This complication from treatment is prevented by having the patient hold paper towels on the normal skin around the infected areas when the ethyl chloride is applied. The authors conclude that ethyl chloride spray, producing distinct frosting of the skin, may be used without harmful effects in the treatment of trichophytosis. It may be applied to all varieties of lesions, including those showing secondary bacterial involvement. Immediate clinical improvement, with subsidence of vesicles and pustules, healing of denuded areas, increased dryness of the skin and regression of hyperhidrosis, follows the applications of ethyl chloride. Ethyl chloride does not produce a cure or eradication of trichophytosis. Recurrences are experienced in practically all instances within ten days. Ethyl chloride may be used to advantage as an adjunct to the customary management of trichophytosis, particularly in the vesicular stage. It apparently promotes dryness of the skin, producing an antagonistic environment for the fungi.

Archives of Ophthalmology, Chicago

32:261-352 (Oct.) 1944

Localization of Intraocular Foreign Bodies by Means of Contact Lens. R. L. Pfeiffer.—p. 261.
*Classification of Arteriosclerotic-Hypertensive Fundus Oculi in Patients Treated with Sympathectomy. J. A. Gans.—p. 267.
The Cornea: VII. Permeability to Weak Electrolytes. D. G. Cogan and E. O. Hirsch.—p. 276.
Carbaminoylcholine Chloride in Treatment of Glaucoma. D. Kravitz. —p. 283.
Lipochondrodystrophy (Dysostosis Multiplex; Hurler's Disease): Pathologic Changes in the Cornea in 3 Cases. M. J. Hogan and F. C. Cordes.—p. 287.
Heat and Cold in Therapy of Eyes. F. H. Rodin.—p. 296.
Bilateral Metastatic Uveitis Ending in Phthisis Bulbi as Complication of Measles: Report of Case. L. C. Ravin.—p. 301.
Binocular Orthoptic Training for Amblyopic Patients. K. C. Swan and Elsie Laughlin.—p. 302.
Topographic and Etiologic Study of 1,176 Indigent Blind Persons in Massachusetts: Basis for Prevention of Blindness. H. B. C. Riemer. —p. 304.
Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis and Virus Diseases of Eye. A. Rados. —p. 308.

Arteriosclerotic Hypertensive Fundus Oculi After Sympathectomy.—Gans reports 18 cases of all stages of hypertension in which total or subtotal paravertebral sympathectomy was performed. The retinal vessels were denervated by stellate ganglionectomy. In the 15 patients who survived operation varying degrees of lowering of blood pressure were obtained. Studies of the fundi tended to confirm the beneficial effects of sympathectomy, since hemorrhages, exudates and papilledema disappeared; but it was significant that acute signs, such as vessel spasm and neural edema, persisted in a large majority of patients despite sympathetic denervation of the vessels of the eye. The degree of arteriolar sclerosis appeared to be of greater prognostic value than other retinal signs in evaluating the decrease in blood pressure to be expected after operation. Patients with the least retinal arteriolar sclerosis showed the best results after sympathectomy.

Bulletin of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore

75:149-198 (Sept.) 1944

"Rights, Honors and Privileges Thereto Appertaining." A. M. Chesney. —p. 149.
*Studies on Fracture Convalescence: I. Nitrogen Metabolism After Fracture and Skeletal Operations in Healthy Males. J. E. Howard, W. Parson, Kay Eisenberg Stein, H. Eisenberg and Virginia Reidt.—p. 156.
Infestation of Genitourinary Tract by Strongyloides Stercoralis: Case Report. R. Whitehill and M. H. Miller.—p. 169.
Utilization of d-Amino Acids by Man: I. Tryptophan, Methionine and Phenylalanine. A. A. Albanse, with technical assistance of Jane E. Frankston, Virginia Irby and Dorothy L. Wagner.—p. 175.
*Nephrectomy for Hypertension in 2½ Year Old Child with Apparent Cure for Three Years. J. H. Semans.—p. 184.

Nitrogen Metabolism After Fracture.—Howard and his associates report observations on the nitrogen metabolism of 6 patients following fractures of the large bones of the lower extremity and results of comparative studies on 3 patients after operative procedures on the femur and on 1 after herniorrhaphy.

The patients with fracture were otherwise healthy, and the fractures healed satisfactorily. Balance studies were begun as soon as the patients' general condition permitted accurate collections of urine and feces, which varied from one to seven days after the trauma had been sustained. In the osteotomy cases it was possible to collect metabolic base line data preoperatively as well as to make observations immediately after the operation. Chemical determinations on urinary constituents were made, for the most part, from aliquots of collections covering three day periods. At weekly intervals blood was withdrawn from brachial veins for the following determinations: hematocrit, serum protein, calcium, inorganic phosphorus, chloride, bicarbonate, nonprotein nitrogen, alkaline phosphatase and in some instances sodium and potassium content. It was found that vigorous healthy male patients suffering skeletal fracture treated by ordinary methods sustain large losses of body nitrogen during the early phase of their convalescence. The catabolic nitrogen, which is excreted in the urine, does not reach its maximum until six days after the injury is sustained, and nitrogen equilibrium is not reestablished for approximately thirty-five days. Repletion of the lost nitrogen was slow. The patients without fracture who underwent osteotomy sustained comparatively much smaller and shorter nitrogen losses, and repletion was more rapid and vigorous. The authors concluded that disuse atrophy, bed rest, anesthesia, fever and infection do not account for the major part of the nitrogen losses. Sulfonamide compounds did not appear to influence the overall nitrogen metabolism in this group of patients.

Nephrectomy for Hypertension in an Infant.—Semans reports the history of a boy of 2½ years. When he began to walk, at the age of 18 months, it was noticed that his abdomen was abnormally large. Eight months later he began to vomit. Examination revealed a palpable tumor in the left upper quadrant. At operation an ovoid tumor the size of a grapefruit was found on the left side of the abdomen in a retroperitoneal position. It was removed and was found to be a teratoma. Urinalysis one month later showed albumin for the first time. There was also some increase in urinary frequency. High blood pressure was discovered. Since on three occasions injections of diodrast outlined only the right upper urinary tract, exploration of the left kidney was decided on. The removed kidney was the seat of a chronic pyelonephritis. The blood pressure changed from a maximum preoperative level of 200/134 to one of 98/62 three years after operation. The microscopic diagnosis of the lesion in the extirpated kidney was chronic pyelonephritis. Perirenal fibrosis seemed the most important etiologic factor in this case. This fibrosis resulted from the previous removal of the retroperitoneal teratoma.

Bull. of the U. S. Army Med. Dept., Washington, D. C.

81:1-122 (Oct.) 1944

Control of Bacillary Dysentery in Tropical Outpost: Report of 1,000 Cases. W. B. Finerman and J. E. Weiss.—p. 71.
Use of Traction Cast in Guillotine Amputations. H. E. Barnett and L. Weinstein.—p. 83.
Primary Atypical Pneumonia. L. G. Idstrom and B. Rosenberg.—p. 88.
Application and Processing of Acrylic Jackets. I. Rosenfeld.—p. 93.
Suprapubic Cystotomy. G. C. Prather.—p. 96.
Enumeration of Malaria Parasites. R. B. Watson.—p. 99.
Jaundice in Infectious Mononucleosis. M. Spring.—p. 102.
U. S. Army Veterinary Service in Australia. S. M. Nevin.—p. 113.

Canadian Journal of Public Health, Toronto

35:377-418 (Oct.) 1944

Guide for Penicillin Treatment. Prepared by Medical Advisory Committee on Penicillin.—p. 377.
Puerperal Infection Due to Hemolytic Streptococcus Group A (Type 14). W. B. McClure.—p. 380.
Statistical Estimation of Vitamin C Intake of Troops on Canadian Army Garrison Rations. J. W. Hopkins, J. B. Marshall and J. C. Creasy.—p. 384.
Adaptation of Mycobacterium Paratuberculosis to Artificial Culture Media Prepared Without Addition of "Essential Substance." H. Konst.—p. 392.
*Bacteriostatic Activity of Citrinin in Vitro. M. I. Timonin and J. W. Rouatt.—p. 396.

Bacteriostatic Activity of Citrinin in Vitro.—Timonin and Rouatt report investigations which were planned with the object of obtaining information concerning the bacteriostatic activity of citrinin obtained from the metabolism solutions of Aspergillus, of the Candidus group. It was found that citrinin exerts bacteriostatic activity on gram positive organisms only. Assay mediums containing 1 per cent dextrose demonstrated higher values of potency of citrinin than plain mediums. It was also demonstrated that citrinin obtained by different methods of purification differed in bacteriostatic potencies. Addition of fresh horse serum (5 per cent) to assay mediums resulted in reduction of the bacteriostatic potency of citrinin, whereas para-aminobenzoic acid did not interfere with it. Toxicity tests of citrinin in vivo revealed that 2 mg. of citrinin proved to be lethal to 20 Gm. mice, whereas 50 mg. per kilogram of body weight in rats resulted in no ill effect to the animals.

Florida Medical Assqciation Journal, Jacksonville

31:129-180 (Oct.) 1944

Refrigeration Anesthesia of Extremities: Its Application and Use, with Report of Cases. D. McEwan.—p. 153.
Sarcoma of Uterus. J. K. Turberville.—p. 158.

31:181-232 (Nov.) 1944

The Challenge of Tuberculosis to the Physician. H. C. Sweany.—p. 199.
Medical Events in History of Key West: II. African Depot. A. W. Diddle.—p. 207.

Gastroenterology, Baltimore

3:141-250 (Sept.) 1944

Intubation Studies of Human Small Intestine: XXIV. Review of Ten Year Experience. T. G. Miller.—p. 141.
*Constitutional Hepatic Dysfunction: Clinical Study of 35 Cases. M. W. Comfort and R. M. Hoyne.—p. 155.
Diseases in Tropical War Zones: V. Disease of Far East, Southwest and South Pacific. E. C. Faust.—p. 163.
Critical Evaluation of Neutral Red Excretion and Acid Secretion Tests of Gastric Function in Normal and in Subjects with Gastric Disorders. T. Gillman.—p. 188.
Hepatoma of Liver with Metastasis to Bone Occurring in Patient Known to Have Had Advanced Cirrhosis Eight Years Previously. M. Mensh and H. A. Hanno.—p. 206.
Lymphosarcoma of Stomach: Gastroscopic Report. W. D. Paul and G. L. Parkin.—p. 214.
Intralobular Pancreatic Circulation. M. J. Oppenheimer and F. C. Mann.—p. 218.

Constitutional Hepatic Dysfunction.—Comfort and Hoyne think that constitutional hepatic dysfunction deserves further discussion, not because of its effect on the health of the individual, but because confusion with hemolytic disease, discase of the biliary tract and disease of the liver leads to unnecessary restrictions on activities of the patient and unnecessary surgical and medical procedures. The sole manifestation of the condition appears to be mild or latent jaundice. The essential pathologic finding is increased concentration of bilirubin in the serum, giving an indirect ven den Bergh reaction. The jaundice may begin at any age and may be chronic or intermittent. It may be familial but is not always so. Constitutional hepatic dysfunction apparently does not produce symptoms other than the jaundice, nor does it affect the health of the individual. Hemolytic and hepatic diseases do not cause the jaundice and, as the name implies, the jaundice is due to an inborn deficiency of the hepatic cells, chiefly with regard to their function of excreting bilirubin. It is a pure retention jaundice or an abnormally high threshold for excretion of bilirubin. It is an acholuric jaundice. The terms "simple familial cholemia," "simple chronic icterus," "familial cholemia" and "familial nonhemolytic jaundice" have been applied to the condition, but the authors prefer the term "constitutional hepatic dysfunction" because the term indicates the constitutional nature of the condition as well as the organ now believed to be responsible. The authors comment on 35 additional cases, which they reviewed from the records of the Mayo Clinic.

Iowa State Medical Society Journal, Des Moines

34:425-456 (Oct.) 1944

Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure. R. N. Larimer.—p. 425.
Acute Mastoiditis in Celiac Disease. H. A. Bender.—p. 429.
Impacted Foreign Body in Urethra. D. C. Conzett.—p. 432.
New and Simple Diagnostic Technic for Bacillus Tuberculosis. F. O. W. Voigt.—p. 433.

34:457-486 (Nov.) 1944

Toxemia of Late Pregnancy. N. F. Miller.—p. 457.
Eye Findings in Diabetes. I. N. Crow.—p. 461.
Rupture of Uterus During Pregnancy. I. R. Powers and R. S. Gerard.—p. 465.

Journal of Clinical Investigation, Boston

23:607-858 (Sept.) 1944. **Partial Index**

Immune Response of Human Beings to Brief Infections with Pneumococcus. M. Heidelberger and D. G. Anderson.—p. 607.
*Thiouracil: Its Absorption, Distribution and Excretion. R. H. Williams, Gloria A. Kay and B. J. Jandorf.—p. 613.
Simultaneous Measurements of Blood Volume in Man and Dog by Means of Evans Blue Dye T1824 and by Means of Carbon Monoxide. J. Hopper Jr., H. Tabor and A. W. Winkler.—p. 628.
Effect of Blood Serum from Patients with Myasthenia Gravis on Synthesis of Acetylcholine in Vitro. Clara Torda and H. G. Wolff.—p. 649.
Changes in Plasma Volume and Cardiac Output Following Intravenous Injection of Gelatin, Serum and Physiologic Saline Solution. J. P. Holt and P. K. Knoefel.—p. 657.
Depressant Effects of High Concentrations of Inspired Oxygen on Erythrocytogenesis: Observations on Patients with Sickle Cell Anemia, with Description of Observed Toxic Manifestations of Oxygen. E. H. Reinhard, C. V. Moore, Reubenia Dubach and L. J. Wade.—p. 682.
Heberden's Nodes: Mechanism of Inheritance in Hypertrophic Arthritis of Fingers. R. M. Stecher and A. H. Hersh.—p. 699.
Electrophoretic Patterns of Normal Plasma. V. P. Dole, with technical assistance of Esther Braun.—p. 708.
F_1 and F_2 of Najjar and Holt in Urine of Normal Young Men. F. Sargent, P. Robinson and R. E. Johnson, with technical assistance of M. Castiglione.—p. 714.
Traumatic Shock: VII. Study of Problem of "Lost Plasma" in Hemorrhagic, Tourniquet and Burn Shock by Use of Radioactive Iodo-Plasma Protein. J. Fine and A. M. Seligman.—p. 720.
*Effect of Pregnancy on Renal Function in Women with Preexisting Essential Hypertension and with Chronic Diffuse Glomerulonephritis. I. Wellen, Cathérine A. Welsh and H. C. Taylor Jr., with technical assistance of Anna Rosenthal.—p. 742.
Changes in Renal Function Accompanying Hypertrophy of Remaining Kidney After Unilateral Nephrectomy. Catherine A. Welsh, I. Wellen and H. C. Taylor Jr., with technical assistance of Anna Rosenthal. —p. 750.
Renal Excretion of Chloride and Water in Diabetes Insipidus. R. C. Hickey and K. Hare.—p. 768.
Absorption and Excretion of Penicillin Following Continuous Intravenous and Subcutaneous Administration. L. A. Rantz and W. M. M. Kirby, with technical assistance of Elizabeth Randall. —p. 789.
Principle From Liver Effective Against Shock Due to Burns. M. Prinzmetal, O. Hechter, Clara Margoles and G. Feigen.—p. 795.
Electrolyte and Fluid Studies During Water Deprivation and Starvation in Human Subjects, and Effect of Ingestion of Fish, of Carbohydrate and of Salt Solutions. A. W. Winkler, T. S. Danowski, J. R. Elkinton and J. P. Peters.—p. 807.
Hepatitis Due to Injection of Homologous Blood Products in Human Volunteers. J. R. Neefe, J. Stokes Jr., J. G. Reinhold and F. D. W. Lukens.—p. 836.
Observations on Absorption, Apparent Volume of Distribution and Excretion of Thiourea. L. C. Chesley.—p. 856.

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion of Thiouracil.—Williams and his associates describe experiments on rats and man relating to the absorption and excretion of thiouracil. They found that thiouracil is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and is readily excreted in the urine. With dosages ranging from 0.2 to 1.2 Gm. daily, the concentration of the drug in the blood varied from 0.8 to 6.4 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters, while the daily excretion in the urine varied from 16 to 618 mg. Most of the thiouracil in the blood is in the cells, the red cells containing a larger total amount but smaller concentration than the white cells. Patients receiving the drug for several days preceding death were found at necropsy to have some of the substance in essentially all the tissues of the body. Thiouracil was sometimes found in very large quantities in the bone marrow, thyroid, ovaries and pituitary, while striated muscle, testes and liver possessed relatively small concentrations. Adenomas of the thyroid possessed a much greater concentration of thiouracil than did relatively normal thyroid tissue. Cerebrospinal, edema and pericardial fluids were found to contain less thiouracil than did whole blood; the concentration in pleural and ascitic fluid was about equal to that of blood, whereas milk contained about three times as much. Thiouracil is rapidly destroyed by the contents of the stomach and the small intestine. It is also rapidly destroyed by many tissues of the body. No thiouracil is excreted in the stools. The colon bacillus does not account for its absence, since it does not destroy the drug.

Effect of Pregnancy on Renal Function in Women with Hypertension and Glomerulonephritis.—Wellen and his associates report results of renal clearance tests during and after pregnancy on 6 women suffering from preexisting hypertension. On 3 of these, who had been patients at the New York University Hypertension and Nephritis Clinic, studies of renal function had been made before the advent of pregnancy. After delivery, the patients were followed by further tests for periods of from one to four years. Two women with diffuse glomerulonephritis became pregnant while under observation. They exhibited edema, hypertension, proteinuria and hematuria for several months before their pregnancies began. The figures taken as normal were made up from averages obtained from 14 nonpregnant women and from 8 pregnant women. The authors observed an increase in renal blood flow when patients with hypertension became pregnant. This increase, as indicated by diodrast and phenol red clearance, appears to be real although slight in degree. In each of the 3 patients on whom observations of diodrast clearance were made before conception, the figures for blood flow were found to have risen during pregnancy. Similarly, in all patients it could be shown that the blood flow fell after delivery. The glomerular filtration rate and the tubular excretory mass are unaffected by pregnancy in these women. Comparison of results obtained during pregnancy and after delivery indicate that pregnancy itself when uncomplicated by toxemia does not cause deterioration of renal function in women with essential hypertension or chronic glomerulonephritis. This failure to find signs of deterioration in renal function after pregnancy in women with essential hypertension or chronic glomerulonephritis is of practical importance in the handling of these patients. These observations run somewhat contrary to existing beliefs.

Journal of Immunology, Baltimore

49:193-250 (Oct.) 1944

Vaccinal Infection in Mouse. L. H. Bronson and R. F. Parker.—p. 193.
Opsonization Test in Brucellosis. R. M. Tovar.—p. 203.
*Immunologic Studies in Rheumatic Fever: I. Cutaneous Response to Type Specific Proteins of Hemolytic Streptococcus: A. Response to Combinations of M Proteins from Selected Types of Hemolytic Streptococci. L. M. Taran, J. M. Jablon and Helen N. Weyr.—p. 209.
Anticomplementary Activity of Serum Gamma Globulin. B. D. Davis, E. A. Kabat, A. Harris and D. H. Moore.—p. 223.
Progressive Hydrolysis of Pneumococcus Soluble Specific Substance as Measured by Complement Fixation and Specific Antibody Nitrogen Precipitation. Rachel Brown and Lucena K. Robinson.—p. 235.

Cutaneous Response to Proteins of Hemolytic Streptococci in Rheumatic Fever.—Taran and his associates show that the failure to establish a definite relationship between rheumatic disease and group A hemolytic streptococci has led most investigators to invoke a relationship to a specific type of hemolytic streptococci. Since one of the most sensitive responses to a specific antigen the antibody of which is sought for is the cutaneous reaction, the authors studied the reaction to the M fraction of twenty-five known Griffith types of hemolytic streptococci in rheumatic children, their normal siblings and normal children. The incidence of positive cutaneous reaction in normal children was 65 per cent, as compared with 83 per cent in rheumatic children. The incidence of positive cutaneous reaction in the normal siblings of these rheumatic children was the same as in rheumatic children. The cutaneous reactions of normal children were of a significantly milder degree than those of rheumatic children and their siblings; the highest degree of reactivity was found in the normal siblings of rheumatic children. The incidence and the degree of cutaneous reaction to the M fraction of hemolytic streptococci was not influenced by the age of the child, between the ages of 6 and 16, or by the rheumatic status; active cases did not show a higher incidence or degree of cutaneous reactivity. The authors conclude that cutaneous reactivity to specific M fraction in rheumatic children diminishes only slightly with the lapse of time following an acute rheumatic episode.

Journal Industrial Hygiene & Toxicology, Baltimore

26:255-280 (Oct.) 1944

Methanol Poisoning: II. Exposure of Dogs for Brief Periods Eight Times Daily to High Concentrations of Methanol Vapor in Air. R. R. Sayers, W. P. Yant, H. H. Schrenk, J. Chornyak, S. J. Pearce, F. A. Patty and J. G. Linn.—p. 255.
Review of Effect of Trinitrotoluene (TNT) on Formed Elements of Blood. T. E. Cone Jr.—p. 260.
Acute Effects of Cumene Vapors in Mice. H. W. Werner, R. C. Dunn and W. F. von Oettingen.—p. 264.
Place of Range Finding Test in Industrial Toxicology Laboratory. H. F. Smyth Jr. and C. P. Carpenter.—p. 269.
Thrombocytopenic Purpura Due to Benzol Poisoning: Case Report. W. T. Vaughan Jr.—p. 274.
Study of Fatal Case of Ethylene Chlorohydrin Poisoning. H. Dierker and P. G. Brown.—p. 277.

Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, New York

100:343-448 (Oct.) 1944

Unusual Reactions to Electroshock. C. W. Osgood.—p. 343.
Taste Aura Preceding Convulsions in Lesion of Parietal Operculum: Case Report. H. A. Shenkin and F. H. Lewey.—p. 352.
Role of Eidetic Imagery in Psychosis. C. C. Kao and R. S. Lyman. —p. 355.
Test for Differential Diagnosis Between Retirement Neurosis and Accident Neurosis. E. Bergler and Olga Knopf.—p. 366.
Graphology and Medicine. W. Eliasberg.—p. 381.

Journal of Pediatrics, St. Louis

25:281-368 (Oct.) 1944

*Rubella Early in Pregnancy Causing Congenital Malformations of Eyes and Heart. C. A. Erickson.—p. 281.
*Diagnosis of Fibrocystic Disease of Pancreas: Based on 26 Proved Cases. H. F. Philipsborn Jr., G. Lawrence and K. C. Lewis.—p. 284.
Pertussis: Bacteriologic and Agglutination Studies. J. G. M. Bullowa, Lillian Buxbaum and I. E. Scheinblum.—p. 299.
Periarteritis Nodosa: Report of 2 Cases, 1 Complicated by Intrapericardial Hemorrhage. E. P. Scott and C. C. Rotondo.—p. 306.
Erythema Nodosum in Children. Edith M. Lincoln, Janet Alterman and H. Bakst.—p. 311.
Clinical Observations in Treatment of Epidemic Diarrhea of Newborn. Nina A. Anderson and W. E. Nelson.—p. 319.
Neuromyelitis Optica: Report of Case. J. F. Siegel.—p. 328.
Congenital Hereditary Lymphedema (Milroy's Disease). K. Glaser. —p. 337.
Abnormal Origin of Left Coronary Artery with Extensive Cardiac Changes in Female Child Thirteen Months Old. F. Proescher and F. W. Baumann.—p. 344.

Rubella Early in Pregnancy Causing Congenital Malformations.—Erickson reports observations on 11 infants whose mothers had rubella during the first three months of gestation. Most of the babies were small and had considerable feeding difficulties. All had congenital eye defects, and all but 2 had congenital heart defects. Cataract, generally bilateral, was the most frequent eye defect. None of the babies were cyanotic, and their cardiac observations on physical examination made it seem likely that the defect was a patent interventricular septum. In no case was there a family history of congenital ocular or cardiac anomalies. Important developmental changes are taking place in the eyes and heart early in fetal life, and this coincides well with the occurrence of rubella in these mothers. Embryonic tissues are particularly susceptible to virus infections, this fact being made use of in the culture of viruses on chick embryos. It is conceivable that because of the smaller size of the filtrable virus it may pass the barrier of the chorionic villi more readily than larger infectious agents, such as bacteria. Thus it seems plausible that a woman might have a mild systemic infection, such as rubella, might not be seriously ill herself and yet have serious injury occur to the developing fetus. The author thinks that girls should not be allowed to pass through childhood without having had rubella—a deliberate exposure at an opportune time would seem wise. He also discusses the justification for therapeutic abortion if rubella occurs during the first two months of pregnancy, because according to Swan's figures and his own, 100 per cent of such babies will have serious congenital malformations. He recommends animal experiments with various types of viruses extending throughout the entire period of gestation.

Fibrocystic Disease of Pancreas.—The report by Philipsborn and his collaborators is concerned with the clinical and pathologic findings in 26 proved cases of fibrocystic disease seen at the Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago since 1938. In the early cases, the condition was frequently erroneously labeled; some of the patients were thought to have bronchopneumonia; others were considered to be feeding problems. The disease is not uncommon. Pathognomonic lesions have been seen in approximately 3.5 per cent of the patients on whom necropsy has been performed at the Children's Memorial Hospital since attention was drawn to the syndrome. Fibrocystic disease has its inception in infancy, unlike celiac disease, which first becomes apparent during childhood. Ordinarily it manifests itself in one of three forms: (*a*) primarily in respiratory difficulty, (*b*) primarily in gastrointestinal disturbances and (*c*) in a combination of respiratory and intestinal difficulties. The patient is usually under 1 year of age. The mother brings the child to the physician complaining either of chronic cough and colds or of failure to gain weight. One of every 4 or 5 of these patients will have had a sibling who died in childhood of diarrhea, pneumonia and malnutrition. Physical examination often reveals a high degree of emaciation, which is more striking when one has seen the enthusiasm with which many of these children eat. Studies of vitamin A absorption on blood drawn before and after the administration of 0.1 cc. of percomorph liver oil per pound of body weight have assisted in diagnosis. Patients in whom pancreatic cystic fibrosis existed have had blood vitamin A levels that were under 30 units. The duodenal enzymes have been decidedly reduced both before and after stimulation of the pancreas. Absence or existence of a reduced enzyme concentration in the duodenum following secretin stimulation is significant. Fibrocystic disease is the clinical manifestation of extensive pancreatic cystic fibrosis. The antemortem diagnosis can be facilitated by realizing the various forms in which the disease manifests itself and by the judicious use of selected laboratory procedures.

Minnesota Medicine, St. Paul

27:777-872 (Oct.) 1944

Responsibility of Physician in Problem of Maternal Mortality. J. H. Moore.—p. 801.
Placenta Previa as Factor in Maternal Mortality. R. A. Reis.—p. 805.
Discussion of Report of Minnesota Maternal Mortality Committee. J. C. Litzenberg.—p. 806.
Conservative Treatment of Disk Syndrome. M. O. Henry.—p. 809.
Injuries of Urinary Tract Complicating Fractures of Pelvis. T. H. Sweetser.—p. 812.
Influenzal Meningitis. A. W. Ide Jr.—p. 816.
Practical Points in Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. S. A. Slater. —p. 819.

Oklahoma State Medical Assn. Jour., Oklahoma City

37:435-480 (Oct.) 1944

Clinical Diagnosis of Malignancies. H. Jeter.—p. 435.
Physician Looks at Public Health Education. C. Gallagher.—p. 440.
Diabetes and Pregnancy. P. B. Cameron.—p. 443.

Public Health Reports, Washington, D. C.

59:1299-1330 (Oct. 6) 1944

Epidemic of Severe Pneumonitis in Bayou Region of Louisiana. B. J. Olson and W. L. Treuting.—p. 1299.
Studies on Duration of Disabling Sickness: VI. Time Lost from Short Term Absences and Its Relation to Total Time Lost. W. M. Gafafer and Rosedith Sitgreaves.—p. 1311.

59:1331-1362 (Oct. 13) 1944

Epidemic of Severe Pneumonitis in Bayou Region of Louisiana: II. Clinical Features of Disease. W. L. Treuting and B. J. Olson. —p. 1331.
Control of Aedes Aegypti in Savannah. C. A. Henderson.—p. 1350.

South Carolina Medical Assn. Journal, Florence

40:199-220 (Oct.) 1944

Rheumatic Fever. M. W. Beach and B. O. Ravenel.—p. 199.
*Development and Interpretation of Auscultatory Signs of Mitral Stenosis. J. A. Boone and S. A. Levine.—p. 203.
Rheumatic Fever Program in South Carolina.—G. S. T. Peeples.—p. 205.
Medical Statistics of South Carolina: IV. Comparison of General Hospital Beds in Various Counties of State with Federal Standards of Adequacy. A. M. Lassek.—p. 207.

Auscultatory Signs of Mitral Stenosis.—During a study of 225 cases of "potential rheumatic heart disease" and "rheumatic mitral insufficiency" followed closely over a period of five to twenty-three years, the auscultatory signs leading up to a final diagnosis of mitral stenosis in 17 cases were observed and described by Boone and Levine. In 12 of these cases a rumbling apical middiastolic murmur preceded by months or years the appearance of the classic presystolic crescendo murmur of mitral stenosis. In 10 other cases of the 225, a similar middiastolic murmur was subsequently found to disappear. The appearance of accentuation of the apical first heart sound and of the pulmonic second sound in rheumatic patients should stimulate the clinician to search more diligently for signs of valvular disease, but of themselves they are of little help in forecasting the development of mitral stenosis. Apical systolic murmurs of slight intensity and apical third heart sounds seem to have no practical implications. In adolescent and young adult rheumatic patients a definite diagnosis of mitral stenosis should be made only on the finding of a long rumbling presystolic apical crescendo murmur ending in an accentuated first heart sound. The

diagnosis may be suspected on the finding of definite apical middiastolic murmurs, but with the expectation that approximately half of these murmurs will disappear with further observation.

Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Chicago

79:449-560 (Nov.) 1944

Transurethral Resection and Open Prostatectomy: Consideration Based on Ten Years of Experience with Transurethral Resection. J. L. Emmett.—p. 449.
Diffusion and Localization of Experimental Infections of Peritoneum. B. Steinberg and Ruth A. Martin.—p. 457.
*Therapy of Burns: Comparative Experimental Study Including Medicated Pliable Gelatin Film, and Note on Effect of Firm Dressings on Rate of Healing. R. A. Roback and A. C. Ivy.—p. 469.
Débridement, When and How Much? Comparative Study of Battle Casualties. C. W. Monroe.—p. 478.
Pilonidal Sinus: Sacrococcygeal Cyst Teratoma. F. V. Theis and M. W. Rusher.—p. 482.
Physician, Blood Transfusion, Rh Factor and Erythroblastosis Fetalis. R. J. Pieri and R. C. Schwartz.—p. 490.
Use of Lycopodium as Agent to Create Collateral Circulation to Myocardium from Pericardium: Preliminary Report. J. V. Scola and F. G. Stoesser.—p. 497.
*Acute Pancreatitis, with Special Reference to X-Ray Diagnosis. D. Metheny, E. W. Roberts and A. Stranahan.—p. 504.
Transmesenteric Hernia. G. D. Cutler and H. W. Scott Jr.—p. 509.
*Role of Nucleus Pulposus in Pathogenesis of So-Called "Recoil" Injuries of Spinal Cord. F. Cramer and F. J. McGowan.—p. 516.
Observations on Displaced Fractures of Hand. G. M. Saypol and L. R. Slattery.—p. 522.
Total and Partial Patellectomy: Experimental Study. B. N. E. Cohn.—p. 526.
New Stitch for Use in Partial Gastrectomy. H. H. Shoulders.—p. 537.
Adenocarcinoma with Clear Cells (Hypernephroid) of Ovary. O. Saphir and J. E. Lackner.—p. 539.
Reconstruction of Wounds of Colon. C. H. Keene.—p. 544.
Technic for Aseptic Intestinal Anastomosis. D. L. Stevenson.—p. 552.
Effect of Spinal Anesthesia on Motility of Small Intestine. J. D. Helm Jr. and F. J. Ingelfinger.—p. 553.

Therapy of Burns.—Roback and Ivy review studies which were undertaken to determine (1) whether a medicated pliable gelatin film possesses advantages other than the ease of application, and (2) whether the film disturbs or promotes the healing of burns. A uniform size excoriation wound, an excision wound and a third degree burn were made on each side of the back of dogs. The effect of several medicated preparations was compared by placing one of the preparations over the wound on one side of the back and another over the wound on the other side of the back. A 2.5 per cent sulfathiazole ointment, Pickrell's solution, which produces a film, and 10 per cent boric acid ointment were compared with a gelatin film containing 2.5 per cent sulfathiazole, some potassium iodide and enough glycerin and water to render the film pliable. A wound produced by removing the skin to the depth of the base of the hair follicles healed in the same time when treated with the gelatin film and the 2.5 per cent sulfathiazole ointment. With use of a loosely applied dressing, the excision wounds healed in the same time when treated with the medicated gelatin film and the sulfonamide ointment, though the burn wounds healed somewhat more rapidly when treated with the medicated gelatin film. With use of a firmly applied dressing, the burn wounds treated with the medicated gelatin film healed more rapidly than those treated with Pickrell's solution. When the burn wounds were treated with the gelatin film and boric acid (10 per cent) ointment, the healing time was the same. The incidence of infection was less with the medicated gelatin film than with the other medicated preparations used. But the extent of infection had no effect on the average healing time. Twenty-three noninfected wounds healed on the average in forty days and 29 wounds slightly infected for three or more days healed in thirty-nine days. A wound produced by burning heals less rapidly than a wound produced by excision. The evidence definitely shows that a firmly applied dressing decreases the time required for the complete epithelization of a burn wound. Medicated gelatin covered with a medicated pliable sheet of gelatin and a firmly applied gauze or cotton dressing can be used for the treatment of burns and may prove to be more desirable than other preparations now used in the management of burns and extensive skin wounds.

X-Ray Diagnosis in Acute Pancreatitis.—Metheny says that between 1931 and 1943, 27 patients for whom a diagnosis of acute pancreatitis was established were admitted to the King County Hospital, Seattle. The diagnoses were proved either at operation or at necropsy. The authors include 5 other cases in which they consider the diagnosis to be proved by the blood amylase and other typical conditions and by the x-ray films. There are essentially three roentgenologic signs suggestive of acute pancreatitis: (1) tender tumefaction of the pancreas; (2) changes in the stomach and duodenum; (3) evidence of ileus. The roentgenologic changes are predicated on the fact that the pancreas in acute disease is swollen to two or three times its normal size. It presses against the greater curvature of the stomach. The duodenum has lost its tone, and the fluoroscopist will be able to push barium sulfate into it, where it seems to hang and fails to be moved forward by peristalsis. Occasionally there will be enough gas in the stomach to give the characteristic outline of the greater curvature near the pylorus. More frequently there will show a fair-sized blob of gas in the cardia and another smaller one in the duodenal bulb. Also localized ileus, especially of the transverse colon or upper loops of jejunum, is observed. These x-ray changes were present when the patients were first seen and persisted as long as the disease lasted—in 1 case, twenty-one days after onset—and long after the blood amylase had returned to normal. In every 1 of the 32 patients, the onset was acute with nausea and vomiting. They had epigastric pain, but tenderness was often so slight as not to be noticed. Every patient had albuminuria, so that absence of albuminuria would make pancreatitis doubtful. The patients might suggest a ruptured peptic ulcer, but they lacked the board-like rigidity. They might suggest an acute disorder of the gallbladder except for the fact that they were too ill, or an acute coronary thrombosis but for the slow or normal pulse rate and blood pressure. Nine patients with pancreatic edema were operated on, and 9 survived. Eight patients with pancreatic necrosis were operated on. Five died and 3 survived.

Role of Nucleus Pulposus in "Recoil" Injuries of Spinal Cord.—Cramer and McGowan report the case of a soldier, aged 20, who struck his head while diving in shallow water. He died fifty hours after the accident. Necropsy revealed that the spinal cord was almost severed. Aside from the prolapse of the intervertebral disk, no abnormal vertebral protrusion nor gross tearing of any posterior ligaments could be demonstrated. On the basis of this case the authors advance what they believe to be an essentially new concept of the so-called recoil injuries of the spinal cord. They believe that it is not the rather incredible excursion of a vertebral body virtually across the width of the spinal canal and back again but the violent protrusion of the intervertebral disk by means of the hydraulic ramlike action of the nucleus pulposus, or the rupture of the latter when subjected to sudden intense compressive force, which causes the damage to the spinal cord.

Western J. Surg., Obst. & Gynecology, Portland, Ore.

52:407-454 (Oct.) 1944

Cardiac Dyspnea. T. R. Harrison.—p. 407.
Criteria of Ovulation. W. T. Pommerenke.—p. 416.
Prevention and Cure of Retrodisplacements of Uterus Following Cesarean Section. J. L. Bubis.—p. 432.
Organic Hyperinsulinism. H. D. Colver.—p. 437.
*Diagnostic and Therapeutic Use of Prostigmin: Its Effect on Pregnancy or Delayed Menstruation. L. L. Grossmann.—p. 443.

Neostigmine in Diagnosis of Pregnancy and in Treatment of Delayed Menstruation.—The use of neostigmine as a diagnostic agent in determining pregnancy and in the treatment of amenorrhea was originated four years ago by Soskin, Wachtel and Hechter. Grossmann in 1942 reported 30 cases of either early pregnancy or delayed menstruation which were subsequently diagnosed or treated with neostigmine. Since then he has routinely administered the drug to an additional 100 patients complaining of menstrual delay. One cubic centimeter of neostigmine methylsulfate, 1 to 2,000 strength, was administered to each patient on three consecutive days. In some instances, menstrual flow was precipitated after only one or two treatments, thereby obviating the need for further injections. No untoward reactions from the drug were noted. The author stresses that the test is inexpensive, is simple to apply and does not require laboratory assistance for verification. Uterine bleeding will almost invariably result in cases of amenorrhea not due to pregnancy, of endocrine deficiencies or of gross pelvic disease.

FOREIGN

An asterisk (*) before a title indicates that the article is abstracted below. Single case reports and trials of new drugs are usually omitted.

British Medical Journal, London

2:425-458 (Sept. 30) 1944

Infantile Diarrhea and Vomiting. M. B. Alexander and Y. Eiser. —p. 425.
*Inhibition of Lactation by Hexestrol Dipropionate. F. Prescott and Margaret Basden.—p. 428.
Factors Influencing Dermatitis in Coal Miners. R. B. Knowles.—p. 430.
Intravenous Anesthesia: Continuous Positive Pressure Drip Saline with Intermittent Pentothal. W. M. Maidlow.—p. 432.
Sympathetic Block: Proposed Therapy in Traumatic Shock. D. Engel. —p. 434.

Inhibition of Lactation by Hexestrol Dipropionate.—Prescott and Basden point out that esterification of the estrogens retards their rate of absorption and elimination and thus prolongs their action in the body. Brownlee converted hexestrol into the dipropionate salt and found that by injection hexestrol dipropionate was one and a half to three times as potent as hexestrol when tested on rats. By mouth, hexestrol dipropionate was not so potent as hexestrol weight for weight, but the duration of action was twice as long. Hexestrol dipropionate was given to separate groups of women orally in tablet form and intramuscularly in oil; but it soon became apparent that it was not so effective orally as parenterally, and the oral route was abandoned. The patients treated were those in whom it was necessary to inhibit lactation because of stillbirth, abortion, neonatal death or cracked nipples. No other treatment was given, the breasts were not bound up, no purgatives were used and fluids were not restricted. A single intramuscular injection of 12.5 mg. of hexestrol dipropionate inhibited lactation in 29 of 44 mothers shortly after childbirth. When it was given within the first three days of delivery, lactation did not occur and there were no signs of breast engorgement or discomfort. Of the remaining women all but 1 ultimately responded to repeated injections. Only 8 required treatment for more than three days. A further course of injections to suppress secondary filling was necessary in only 3 (7 per cent) of the women. This compares well with the figure of 25 to 45 per cent for diethylstilbestrol. Hexestrol dipropionate, given intramuscularly in one or two doses, was effective also in suppressing lactation in 5 cases in which it had already been established.

Lancet, London

2:395-426 (Sept. 23) 1944

Late Closure of Wounds. P. Clarkson.—p. 395.
*Inactivation of Penicillin by Serum. J. W. Bigger.—p. 400.
Oliguria in Blackwater Fever. B. G. Maegraith and G. M. Findlay. —p. 403.
Unusual Response to Dicumarol Therapy. T. Crawford and J. R. Nassim.—p. 404.
Mesenteric Thromboses in Lymphatic Leukemia Treated with Dicumarol. —p. 405.
Significance of Blood Histaminase in Pregnancy. A. Ahlmark.—p. 406.
Acute Diffuse Peritonitis Treated with Sulfathiazole Suspension. J. T. Chesterman.—p. 407.

Inactivation of Penicillin by Serum.—Bigger presents results of experiments in which penicillin was titrated against Staphylococcus pyogenes in broth, in serum and in water. Both serum and blood inactivated penicillin; this inactivation varied greatly in degree with different samples of serum but was always much greater at 37 C. than at lower temperatures. There can be no question that this inactivation is due to the presence in the serum or blood of penicillinase produced by penicillin-resistant bacteria. Chain and Florey believed it to be a particularly fortunate property of penicillin that pus, tissue autolysates, blood and serum had no inhibitory effect on its activity. This statement has been repeated by other writers on penicillin. It originated in the paper by Florey and his collaborators in 1941 which records that "incubation for three hours at 37 C. of penicillin with blood and with slices of liver, kidney, spleen, brain, muscle, lymph gland, lung and intestine from the rabbit causes no detectable destruction." The author thinks that if human blood had been used and if the period of incubation had been extended, inactivation of penicillin would have been detected. The author also cites observations by Rammelkamp, Keefer, Fleming and others which give strong support to the belief that penicillin is inactivated in the body by contact with the blood. Penicillin, administered intravenously, spreads from the blood vessels into the tissues. An investigation of the effect on penicillin of the tissue fluids might be valuable. The author concludes that penicillin is inactivated by contact with human serum or blood, the degree of inactivation varying greatly with different specimens of serum and being much greater at body temperature than at lower temperatures. This inactivation may lead to underestimation of the amount of penicillin in a patient's serum. Inactivation in vivo is probably important chiefly in cases in which excretion of penicillin by the kidneys is slow.

2:427-458 (Sept. 30) 1944

A Surgeon Looks at Two Wars. E. C. Cutler.—p. 427.
*Constitutional Factor in Anesthetic Convulsions. D. Williams and W. H. Sweet.—p. 430.
Hyaluronidases in Infected Wounds. J. D. MacLennan.—p. 433.
Detection of Bacterial Enzymes in Infected Tissues. D. McClean and H. J. Rogers.—p. 434.
Neurologic Complications of Relapsing Fever. R. B. Scott.—p. 436.
Myxedema and Psychosis. H. Zondek and Gerda Wolfsohn.—p. 438.
Hypertension Associated with Unilateral Renal Lesion. E. J. R. Leiper. —p. 439.
Case of Cardiovascular Beriberi. J. W. Paulley and G. J. Aitken. —p. 440.

Constitutional Factor in Anesthetic Convulsions.—Williams and Sweet report the results of electroencephalographic investigations on 22 patients of a series of 42 who had an anesthetic convulsion. The electroencephalographic investigation was carried out in all cases more than a month after the convulsion, and in most the interval ranged from one to two years. The patients were all in good health when examined and had had no further fits since the solitary anesthetic convulsion. Abnormal electroencephalographic records were obtained from about three fourths of these cases. Paroxysmal outbursts of abnormal waves were seen in over one half and larval epileptic attacks in a fourth. The incidence and nature of the different abnormal discharges seen were identical with those found in a large group of persons with idiopathic epilepsy, and they did not result from the convulsion. There was no evidence from clinical observations in the 42 cases that the anesthetic convulsions differed in any respect from epileptic fits. All the evidence presented supports the view that anesthetic convulsions are primarily due to an inborn but latent epileptic liability. The factors which precipitate a convulsion in these predisposed persons vary among individuals, but many of the factors which have been incriminated are well recognized precipitants of epileptic fits in conscious subjects. It seems that the main difference between subjects of anesthetic convulsions and of idiopathic epileptic fits lies in the degree of predisposition to convulsions, factors which arise during anesthesia being merely precipitants of the convulsion.

South African Medical Journal, Cape Town

18:255-268 (Aug. 12) 1944

Shadocol (T. I. P.) in Treatment of Amebiasis: Preliminary Report. J. S. Alexander, M. Park-Ross and M. Stein.—p. 253.
*Relationship of Fluorine Content, Hardness and p_H Values of Drinking Water and the Incidence of Dental Caries. T. Ockerse.—p. 255.
Public Health Aspects of an Outbreak of Tick Relapsing Fever in Non-Europeans in Kimberley. D. Ordman.—p. 259.
Diencephalic Three Armed Full Time European Child. S. J. Cohen. —p. 262.
Etiology of Onyalai. J. H. S. Gear, R. M. Yeo and J. C. Bodenstein. —p. 265.
Osteoarthritis in Bantu. P. Keen.—p. 267.

Fluorine Content, Hardness and p_H Values of Drinking Water and Dental Caries.—During a survey of the incidence of dental caries in different parts of South Africa, 78,563 school children were examined. The number of children with caries in each city, town and district was expressed as a percentage. The fluorine content, hardness and p_H values of drinking water of 109 cities and towns were determined. The mean fluorine content, hardness and p_H values of 86 districts were calculated from the numerous analyses supplied by the South African Railways and Harbors, the Division of Chemical Services, and from analyses of samples submitted by the author. It was found that a highly significant relationship exists between

(*a*) the fluorine content of drinking water and the caries incidence rate (in the presence of fluorine in excess of 1 part per million the caries incidence rate is low, but in areas where there is much less than 1 part per million of fluorine the caries incidence is very high); (*b*) hardness of drinking water and the caries incidence rate. There is less caries where the water is hard and more caries where the water is soft. When the factors of the fluorine content and hardness act together, they influence the caries incidence rate in towns and in districts to the same extent. When the fluorine content and the hardness are each low, caries is far more prevalent both in towns and in districts. When the fluorine and the hardness are each high, caries is less prevalent. The higher p_H (i. e. more alkaline) values of drinking water from the districts as compared with the towns appear to be significantly associated with the lower caries incidence rate in these areas. A high p_H value, a high hardness and a fluorine content in excess of 1 part per million in drinking water together appear to be definitely associated with a low incidence of caries. On the other hand, when the p_H value tends to be low, i. e., more acid, there is usually a low hardness and a low fluorine content. This is associated with a significant increase in the incidence of caries.

Helvetica Medica Acta, Basel

11:337-612 (June) 1944. **Partial Index**

Sulfonamides in Surgery. P. Decker and W. Hessler.—p. 337.
*Technic and Results of Extra-Articular Tibial Graft Plastic in Habitual Dislocation of Shoulder. H. Brun.—p. 495.
Question of Medullary Nailing in Fractures of Tubular Bones. O. Schurch.—p. 501.
Value of Classic Clinical Signs in Diagnosis of Lesions of Menisci. A. Nicolet-Steinmann.—p. 509.
Primary Osteosynthesis in Open Fractures. G. Neff.—p. 515.
External Transcutaneous Fixation for Mandibular Fractures. R. Hoffmann.—p. 521.
Cause of Sudeck's Atrophy in Fractures. R. Nicole.—p. 533.
Combination of Suction Drainage and Thoracoplasty. A. Brunner.—p. 551.
Roentgenologic Pulmonary Changes in Traumatic Fat Embolism. A. Fehr.—p. 555.

Extra-Articular Tibial Graft Plastic in Habitual Dislocation of Shoulder.—Brun performed 65 operations for habitual dislocation of the shoulder on 63 patients. Most of the patients were young men including athletes, skiers, soldiers and hod carriers. In 50 operations he used the extra-articular implantation of a tibial graft into the neck of the scapula as suggested by Eden in 1918. He has abandoned opening of the joint and intra-articular graft plastics. He aims at the production of a bony abutment which prevents the slipping out of the humeral head. In the extra-articular implantation the tibial graft must be larger than in intra-articular grafting. He now uses a tibial graft 7 cm. in length and 2.5 cm. in width at its proximal end. In preparing the pocket for the graft he sees to it that it runs along the bone surface of the neck of the scapula and does not extend beyond the lower rim. This avoids the slipping in of the muscle mass of the subscapularis, and the graft will rest in its entire length on the bone surface and can merge with it. For the first eight days after operation, until the wound is healed, the author fixes the arm to the body in adduction. After that he immobilizes the shoulder joint in abduction by means of a circular thorax-arm plaster cast for a period of six weeks. Abduction up to the full horizontal line has proved advantageous to regain quickly the complete function of the shoulder joint. This simple operation, which requires only about an hour, is superior to all other methods of treatment for habitual dislocation of the shoulder.

Monatschrift für Geburtshilfe und Gynäkologie, Basel

117:57-112 (Feb.) 1944. **Partial Index**

*Cholinesterase Test in Toxemias of Pregnancy. A. D. Herschberg, W. Geisendorf and J. Piquet.—p. 57.
*Cause of Late Puerperal Hemorrhages. F. Palik and K. Rechnitz.—p. 74.
Carcinoma of Gartner's Duct: Report of 2 Cases. A. Bernstein.—p. 81.

Cholinesterase Test in Toxemias of Pregnancy.—Herschberg and his co-workers found that the serum cholinesterase content in pregnant and parturient women is not changed by undisturbed pregnancy and normal delivery. In the presence of pregnancy toxicosis the cholinesterase content of the serum invariably shows an early decrease, which is proportionate to the severity of symptoms. As soon as the symptoms of toxicity subside, the cholinesterase content returns to normal values. A difference in excess of 0.4 cc. of sodium hydroxide on titration is regarded as indicative of toxicosis.

Cause of Late Puerperal Hemorrhages.—In 9 cases of late puerperal hemorrhages, after 4 births and 5 abortions, Palik and Rechnitz discovered that hyaline degeneration of decidual remnants was the cause. Degeneration probably began before delivery under the influence of trophoblast cells. The liquefaction and expulsion of the decidua probably failed to take place, because the fibrinous degenerated decidua does not elicit the round cell demarcation. The treatment consisted in instrumental removal of the remnants. After abortions, the earlier onset of menstruation may produce spontaneous cure.

Revista Clinica Española, Madrid

12:291-362 (March 15) 1944. **Partial Index**

Familial Acute Cirrhosis of Liver in Children. J. Rof Carballo, M. Morales Pleguezuelo and F. Clavel.—p. 301.
Primary Osteomyelitis of Patella: Case. A. Raventos Moragas.—p. 316.
*Vitamin D_2 Therapy in Large Doses and Calcium in Acute Rheumatic Fever. A. Dosal.—p. 325.

Vitamin D_2 and Calcium in Acute Rheumatic Fever.—Dosal gave vitamin D_2 in large doses and calcium to 7 patients with rheumatic fever complicated by endocarditis. The disease was of acute, septic form with acute anemia in 2 patients. Vitamin D_2 was given intramuscularly in doses of 15 mg. for the first injection and of 7 mg. for the second injection given two days later. Calcium lactate was given by mouth beginning the day after discontinuation of vitamin D_2 up to saturation. Improvement rapidly followed in all cases. Fever, perspiration, tachycardia and dyspnea were controlled. The patients were discharged from the hospital in satisfactory condition three weeks after admission. The improvement was permanent three or fourth months after discontinuation of treatment.

Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift, Vienna

93:19-38 (Jan. 9) 1943

*Practical Diagnosis of Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis. I. W. Reichel.—p. 19.
Practical Microscopy for Physicians: Review of Methods for the Study of Microscopic Material. E. Schild.—p. 27.

Diagnosis of Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Psychic symptoms such as weakness, easy fatigability, decreasing energy and reduced intellectual productivity may be part of the patient's subjective complaints. Subfebrile temperature may be observed in patients suffering with various chronic bacteremias and with mild disturbances of metabolism, but except in the vagotonic the temperature curve of patients with active tuberculosis may be differentiated from that in other diseases by the rise of from 0.2 to 0.5 degree centigrade in the afternoon as compared with the morning temperature. Rise in temperature, associated with an increase in strenuous work, may be prolonged for at least two hours in patients with tuberculosis; in normal persons and in other diseases the temperature may be restored to normal within ten minutes to one hour. Pain, of which patients frequently complain, may be considered as a symptom of active tuberculosis provided it is vague and mild. An increase in the number of the eosinophils occurs in exudative tuberculosis when the exudative process has passed its height. In proliferative tuberculosis this increase occurs simultaneously with the proliferation of the specific granulation tissue. An increase in the sedimentation rate occurs in exudative tuberculosis except where the absorption of the broken down tissue is prevented by encapsulation. As a rule the sedimentation rate is normal in proliferative tuberculosis but it may be temporarily increased in cases in which an aseptic nonspecific necrosis results from disturbances of nutrition due to the pressure of the proliferating granulation tissue on the adjacent vessels. Subcrepitant rales may be heard in cases in which the inhaled and exhaled air passes through the secretion. A tuberculous process isolated from the air passages may be silent. Changes in the respiratory sounds are heard on auscultation in cases in which consolidated tissue is interposed between the ear of the listener and the larger air passages. X-ray examination is the best aid to diagnosis of active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Book Notices

Segmental Neuralgia in Painful Syndromes. By Bernard Judovich, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Neurology, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, and William Bates, B.S., M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. Foreword by Joseph C. Yaskin, M.D., Professor of Neurology, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. Cloth. Price, $5. Pp. 313, with 178 illustrations. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company, 1944.

Segmental pain and tenderness, or segmental neuralgia, is defined by the authors as an area of spontaneous pain within one or more tender skin sensory segments, generally called dermatomes. This pain and tenderness may arise from any disease process, toxic absorption or mechanical disturbance which directly or indirectly causes irritation of the intraspinal or paraspinal elements which enter into the segmental distribution. Specifically these elements include the spinal roots before their exit from the vertebral column, the dorsal root ganglions, the nerve trunks prior to their formation of the primary divisions and the soft structures close to the intervertebral foramens and nerve trunks. Repeated observations by the authors suggest that the combination of segmental pain and tenderness has its origin within or close to the vertebral column rather than in peripheral or referred visceral stimuli. Their purpose is to show that clinically the interpretation of pain can be greatly facilitated by eliciting hyperalgesic or tender skin zones which accompany the pain. The presence of tenderness and its distribution, whether local or segmental, is of great aid in diagnosis and therapy. The work is based on the fact that clinically the combination of segmental pain and tenderness usually appears to be due to factors which irritate roots, ganglions or trunks of the spinal sensory nerves and not to painful impulses originating in diseased viscera. In other words, pain and segmental tenderness of the skin in most instances appears to be of somatic origin rather than of visceral origin. In the chest and abdomen segmental pain and tenderness may simulate the pain of visceral disease, and many patients who have submitted to medical treatment and surgical procedures are not relieved of pain until treatment is directed to the somatic origin of the pain and its cause. In the chest, segmental pain and tenderness is referred to as intercostal neuralgia. In the abdomen it has been called abdominal wall neuralgia. Other painful syndromes which are associated with segmental pain and tenderness include back sprains, scalp neuralgias, sciatic pain, brachial plexus pain, tic douloureux, scalenus anticus syndrome, herpes zoster and ruptured intervertebral disk.

The authors emphasize the diagnostic value of tenderness and devote much space to therapy, especially the technic of nerve infiltration, which in their experience has yielded the most satisfactory relief of pain. The source of back pain, in their experience, is more accurately defined when approached not only from the point of view of localization by segmental tenderness but by distinguishing pain with tenderness from pain without tenderness. The patient with segmental tenderness also obtains more satisfactory relief of pain when massage, heat or other modalities are applied to the spinal area rather than to the peripheral area of spontaneous pain. Paravertebral infiltration of nerve trunks is a valuable procedure in the relief of pain. The relief is more rapid than by any other form of therapy. This treatment should be reserved for pain of prolonged duration or for pain that cannot otherwise be controlled.

The authors emphasize the fact that while the complaints of the patient may lie within the distribution of the posterior primary divisions, tenderness of the anterior division is usually demonstrable and vice versa. The fact that a local infiltration of procaine into painful "trigger points" gives relief of pain is not conclusive of the fact that these areas are the causes of the pain. Paravertebral infiltration in the same patient, selecting the involved nerve trunks, yields a much more satisfactory result. Although injections of irritant substances into areas of the buttock or of the back may cause acute pain in the leg or other areas they do not cause referred pain, which is associated with segmental skin tenderness. The authors emphasize that sympathetic or brachial plexus anesthesia will relieve pain whether or not a true scalenus anticus syndrome is present. The first prerequisite for acquiring proficiency in examining patients is to become familiar with the types of tenderness and the methods of eliciting tenderness. The pitcher plant distillate apparently is useful only in segmental neuralgia, which, aside from the intercostal and trigeminal types, is rare. Its usefulness in meralgia paresthetica is doubtful. The authors specifically state that it is not of use in skeletal types of pain, which rules out the neuritides, of which the disk syndrome is a specific type.

The choice of borrowed material is excellent, especially that from Tilney and Riley, Labat, Foerster and Keegan. The book fills a need, that need being the integration of various poorly delineated painful syndromes. It should be of interest to every orthopedist, neurosurgeon, neurologist and anesthetist.

Os "milagres" do "Padre de Poá": Estudo científico. Relações com a medicina. O "sobrenatural" e a ciência. Por E. de Aguiar Whitaker, médico psiquiátra do Serviço de identificação do gabinete de investigações de São Paulo. Paper. Pp. 164, with 29 illustrations. São Paulo: The Author, 1944.

In 1925 a dutch priest, Father Eustace Van Lieshout, arrived in Brazil. After spending ten years in a sanctuary in Minas Gerais he moved to Poa, about 20 miles from São Paulo. Poa is a small village consisting of two streets leading to a square, where the church stands. Adjacent to the church there is an artificial grotto with an image of the Virgin and a source of water flowing from under her feet. Poa offers to the tourist only the rudiments of civilization, and under usual circumstances its population was not higher than a few hundred inhabitants. This situation was going to change under the magic spell of Father Eustace. The dutch priest began by gaining the confidence of his parishioners, and in the course of time he acquired the reputation of being a healer not only of souls but of bodies as well. This reputation grew later in such a way that the people of Poa came to consider him as a Saint and capable of working miracles. The news spread throughout the country, and soon thousands of persons afflicted with the most varied diseases flocked to Poa after the miraculous power that was to cure their ailments. Father Eustace attended everybody the best he could. In an imperfect Portuguese he would first of all ask the patient whether he wanted to get well; then he would say a simple prayer, sometimes placing his hands on the afflicted region. On other occasions the patients would fill up containers in the fountain of the artificial grotto, and after the water was made holy by the priest's blessing they would throw it on their bodies. The "miracles" performed stimulated big headlines in the newspapers, and the degree of collective excitement rose to a tempo of hysteria. The floating population of Poa rose to 10,000 human beings, who camped in the streets and country under the most unhealthful conditions and were exploited by profiteers and unscrupulous merchants. This alarming state of affairs came to a natural end when Father Eustace died on Aug. 30, 1943.

In the first half of his monograph the author approaches the subject quite systematically, gathering all available evidence on the "cures" such as witnessed by other people or by himself, and also on the opinions that people from the varied cultural levels have on the case. Appended photographs give the reader a clear impression about Poa and its pilgrims, the blessing of the miraculous water and the plain but attractive face of Father Eustace while performing his cure. In the second half the author enters into a thorough analysis of the miraculous or supernatural phenomena, the Spanish mystics, Lourdes, the Ioguis and also of phenomena of metapsychology, premonitions, mediums, ectoplasms and the like.

Altogether Whitaker's book is a precious document which deserves to be read by both specialists and laymen.

Through Whitaker's descriptions and documents the reader gets a very vivid impression of the atmosphere of Poa in the years preceding Father Eustace's death. Such atmosphere would undoubtedly have supplied a writer of genius with invaluable material to write something comparable to what a medieval mystic or an Emile Zola wrote.

Queries and Minor Notes

BLOOD TRANSFUSION FOR GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE

To the Editor:—**A consultant recently advised me to omit transfusions in bleeding gastrointestinal lesions provided the blood pressure is above 80 systolic, because the transfusion might increase the hemorrhage. I will appreciate an authoritative opinion on this extremely important issue.**

M.D., Massachusetts.

ANSWER.—Much has been said and written regarding the advantages and disadvantages of transfusion of blood in the presence of gastrointestinal bleeding. The fact remains, however, that this procedure, correctly applied, is the most important single means of saving life in cases of severe gastrointestinal hemorrhage. The contention that transfusion might increase or restart hemorrhage is based on the assumption that raising the blood volume and blood pressure dislodges the thrombus in the vessel. This phenomenon rarely is encountered in actual practice. Patients have died from lack of a transfusion of blood, but apparently no case of fatal hemorrhage that actually was caused by transfusion has been reported. Various authorities differ concerning the indications for transfusion as based on clinical and laboratory data. A systolic blood pressure of more than 80 mm. of mercury, in the absence of symptoms and signs of shock, does not necessarily indicate need of a transfusion if the systolic reading was within normal range before hemorrhage. As a rule, if the systolic blood pressure falls to less than 70 mm. of mercury, other things being equal, transfusion is indicated. In cases in which massive hemorrhage has occurred, repeated transfusions of whole blood have been given safely at the moderately rapid rate of 500 cc. per half hour. Transfusion of whole or citrated blood at a rate of forty to sixty drops per minute can be performed without risk. In addition, maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance and proper nutrition is essential. In more recent years, estimation of total blood volume (total plasma as well as total cells) has furnished reliable criteria as to the indications for transfusion, the amount of blood required and the frequency of administration.

LONG CONTINUED ADMINISTRATION OF BARBITURATES

To the Editor:—**A normal healthy man aged 50, weighing 185 pounds (84 Kg.) and 5 feet 7 inches (170 cm.) in height, has taken 1½ to 3 grains (0.1 to 0.2 Gm.) of pentobarbital sodium nightly for the past ten years for insomnia. Physical examination was normal with repeatedly normal urine and blood examinations. What are the eventual deleterious effects? None are so far observable.**

M.D., California.

ANSWER.—The chance of future deleterious effects in this man would appear unlikely. Even prolonged use of therapeutic doses of barbiturates in normal persons is not likely to be marked by discernible signs or only by slight slowing of physical and mental activity. Vertigo, ataxia, mild dementia or other symptoms may appear rarely. Unstable persons may show psychic aberrations, and those who react by inebriation tend to take the drug for that reason. The chief objection to the habitual use of barbiturates is addiction. Although withdrawal symptoms are rare, the subjects come to depend on the somnifacient drugs and fail to adjust their activities so that sleep occurs naturally, and then sleep does not come to them without the aid of this artificial sedation. Proper treatment for insomnia not of organic origin includes the solution of mental problems of the daytime which are carried over into the night. Even though the drug may do little organic harm, it may prevent this desirable psychotherapeutic attention.

ADRENAL CORTEX AND DIABETES MELLITUS

To the Editor:—**Is there information regarding the effect of whole adrenal cortex, oxycorticosterone or desoxycorticosterone on the blood sugar level in juvenile diabetes or in the pituitary type of diabetes?**

M. C., Kentucky.

ANSWER.—The islands of Langerhans are but one part of the body involved in the metabolism of carbohydrates. The liver and muscles are probably of equal importance, and certainly the hormones of the pituitary, thyroid, adrenals and sex glands play important parts. This is not taking into consideration neurogenic influences such as those originally described by Claude Bernard. The endocrine products of both the adrenal medulla (epinephrine) and many fractions obtained from the adrenal cortex are concerned with the regulation of the blood sugar level. No fraction known as "oxycorticostone" has been described, but three fractions have received considerable attention: desoxycorticosterone acetate, which has little if any effect on carbohydrate metabolism, and corticosterone and fraction E (Kendall), both of which raise the blood sugar level. Soskin has reviewed the role of the endocrine in the regulation of blood sugar. Lukens and Dohan have discussed their findings as they pertain directly to the adrenal cortex. Other references which pertain to this relationship are also listed. Probably the best discussion of this subject has been that by Joslin in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. It may be said that there is a great need for detailed metabolic investigation of the role of fractions of the adrenal cortex in the metabolism of carbohydrates, but information on the subject has not yet reached the point where it is worthy of conclusions or clinical application.

References:

Soskin, Samuel: The Role of the Endocrines in the Regulation of Blood Sugar, *J. Endocrinol.* **4:** 75 (Feb.) 1944.

Lukens, F. D. W., and Dohan, F. C.: Further Observations on the Relation of the Adrenal Cortex to Experimental Diabetes, *Endocrinology* **22:** 51 (Jan.) 1938.

Joslin, E. P.: Medical Progress: Diabetes Mellitus, *New England J. Med.* **228:** 645 (May 20) 1943.

Ferrill, H. W.; Rogoff, J. M., and Barnes, B. O.: Further Studies on the Influence of the Adrenal Glands on Experimental Diabetes, *Am. J. Physiol.* **113:** 41 (Sept.) 1935.

Gordon, E. S.: The Use of Desoxycorticosterone and Its Esters in the Treatment of Addison's Disease, THE JOURNAL, June 29, 1940, p. 2549.

Joslin, E. P.; Root, H. F.; White, Priscilla, and Marble, Alexander: Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus, Philadelphia, Lea & Febiger, 1940.

Rogoff, J. M., and Ferrill, H. W.: The Adrenals and Experimental Pancreatic Diabetes, Arch. Int. Med. **60:** 805 (Nov.) 1937.

Thorn, G. W.: Clinical Use of Extracts from Adrenal Cortex, THE JOURNAL, May 6, 1944, p. 10.

Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1943, p. 409.

Untoward Effects of Endocrine Therapy, Report of Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, THE JOURNAL, July 15, 1944, p. 786.

AMINOPHYLLINE AND RENAL CALCULI

To the Editor:—**Recently 3 cases of renal calculi following the oral administration of aminophylline have come to my notice. Is it probable that there is a precipitation of this drug into the kidney pelvis? If so, is it likely to be avoided by drinking lots of water and giving sodium bicarbonate with the drug?**

Frederick J. Walter, M.D., San Diego, Calif.

ANSWER.—There is no clear evidence in the published reports that aminophylline has been the cause of renal calculi. From a pharmacologic and chemical standpoint it is difficult to visualize how the excretory products of aminophylline could give rise to or augment the formation of renal calculi. It might be well to review these cases and exclude other agents; a chemical examination of one of the stones would be of interest. In any event the use of large amounts of water and sodium ion, in the form of sodium bicarbonate, greatly enhances edema formation and would thus defeat the purpose of the diuretic.

EDEMA PROBABLY DUE TO HEART FAILURE—SENSITIVITY TO DIGITALIS

To the Editor:—**A woman aged 75 gets a pitting edema in the late afternoon which almost completely disappears over night. Her blood pressure is 140/70; the heart tones are somewhat flabby, but there are no murmurs. I have tried support of the heart but each time digitalis is administered (1½ grains [0.1 Gm.] of digitalis, any brand, or 10 drops of tincture of digitalis a day) severe nausea and occasional vomiting follow the second dose. What can be given to support the heart? She rests every afternoon in bed.**

Captain, M. C., A. U. S.

ANSWER.—Two questions are raised in this query. In the first place, is there really congestive failure that needs digitalis or is there some other cause for the edema It is important to establish the diagnosis with certainty. Cardiac enlargement should be found before edema due to heart disease is diagnosed. If the edema is due to constrictive pericarditis the heart need not be large, but one should look for other evidence of the constriction. Otherwise a small heart means that the edema is of other origin, for example, associated with poor local circulation in the legs, with or without venous thrombosis.

The second question concerns the apparent sensitiveness to digitalis. On occasion frail old ladies prove to be unusually affected by the drug, but if in this case a diagnosis of myocardial weakness with congestive heart failure is definitely established, digitalis should be resumed in smaller dosage or squill in the form of urginin may be tried. On the other hand it is important to rule out a digitalis psychoneurosis, which on occasion can induce a disagreeable reaction, that is, from a fear of the drug or a dislike of its taste. Another helpful measure, in addition to rest and, if indicated, digitalis, in reducing the dependent edema would be a restriction of salt and fluid intake. In obstinate congestive heart failure when digitalis is per se insufficient or difficult to push, then the diuretic drugs should be given.

JOURNALS ABSTRACTED IN THE CURRENT MEDICAL LITERATURE DEPARTMENT, SEPTEMBER—DECEMBER 1944

Titles have been listed or abstracts made of important articles in the following journals in the Current Literature Department of THE JOURNAL during the past four months. Any of the journals, except those starred, will be lent by THE JOURNAL to subscribers in continental United States and Canada and to members of the American Medical Association for a period not exceeding three days. Three journals may be borrowed at a time. No journals are available prior to 1933. Requests for periodicals should be addressed to the Library of the American Medical Association and should be accompanied by stamps to cover postage (6 cents if one and 18 cents if three periodicals are requested). Thus most of these journals are accessible to the general practitioner.

Acta pathologica et microbiologica Scandinavica. Copenhagen.
American Heart Journal. St. Louis.
American Journal of Clinical Pathology. Baltimore.
American Journal of Digestive Diseases. Fort Wayne, Ind.
*American Journal of Diseases of Children. A. M. A., Chicago.
American Journal of Hygiene. Baltimore.
American Journal of the Medical Sciences. Philadelphia.
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. St. Louis.
American Journal of Ophthalmology. Cincinnati.
American Journal of Pathology. Ann Arbor, Mich.
American Journal of Physiology. Baltimore.
American Journal of Psychiatry. New York.
American Journal of Public Health. New York.
American Journal of Roentgenol. and Radium Therapy. Springfield, Ill.
American Journal of Surgery. New York.
American Journal of Syphilis, Gonor. and Venereal Diseases. St. Louis.
American Journal of Tropical Medicine. Baltimore.
American Review of Soviet Medicine. New York.
American Review of Tuberculosis. New York.
Analecta médica. México, D. F.
Anesthesiology. New York.
Annals of Allergy. Minneapolis.
Annals of Internal Medicine. Lancaster, Pa.
Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology. St. Louis.
Annals of Surgery. Philadelphia.
Archiv für klinische Chirurgie. Berlin.
*Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology. A. M. A., Chicago.
Archives of Disease in Childhood. London.
*Archives of Internal Medicine. A. M. A., Chicago.
*Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. A. M. A., Chicago.
*Archives of Ophthalmology. A. M. A., Chicago.
*Archives of Otolaryngology. A. M. A., Chicago.
*Archives of Pathology A. M. A., Chicago.
Archives of Physical Therapy. Chicago.
*Archives of Surgery. A. M. A., Chicago.
Archivos argentinos de pediatría. Buenos Aires.
Archivos de medicina infantil. Habana.
Archivos uruguayos de medicina, cirugía y especialidades. Montevideo.
Arizona Medicine. Phoenix.
Australian and New Zealand Journal Surgery. Sydney.
Boletin del Instituto de clínica quirúrgica. Buenos Aires.
Brain. London.
British Heart Journal. London.
British Journal of Children's Diseases. Dorking, England.
British Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis. London.
British Journal of Experimental Pathology. London.
British Journal of Industrial Medicine. London.
British Journal of Ophthalmology. London.
British Journal of Radiology. London.
British Journal of Surgery. Bristol.
British Journal of Tuberculosis. London.
British Journal of Urology. London.
British Journal of Venereal Diseases. London.
British Medical Journal. London.
Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Baltimore.
Bulletin of the Los Angeles Neurological Society. Los Angeles.
Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine. New York.
Bulletin of the U. S. Army Medical Department. Washington, D. C.
California and Western Medicine. San Francisco.
Canadian Journal of Public Health. Toronto.
Canadian Medical Association Journal. Montreal.
Cancer Research. Baltimore.
Chinese Medical Journal. Washington, D. C.
Chirurg. Berlin.
Connecticut State Medical Journal. Hartford.
Delaware State Medical Journal. Wilmington.
Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift. Leipzig.
Diseases of Chest. Chicago.
Edinburgh Medical Journal.
Endocrinology. Springfield, Ill.
Experimental Medicine and Surgery. Brooklyn.
Gastroenterology. Baltimore.
Hawaii Medical Journal. Honolulu.
Helvetica medica acta. Basel.
Hospital. Rio de Janeiro.
Illinois Medical Journal. Chicago.
Indian Medical Gazette. Calcutta.
Journal of Allergy. St. Louis.
Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society. Fort Smith.
Journal of Aviation Medicine. St. Paul.
Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Boston.
Journal of Clinical Endocrinology. Springfield, Ill.
Journal of Clinical Investigation. Boston.
Journal of Endocrinology. London.
Journal of Experimental Medicine. New York.
Journal of the Florida Medical Association. Jacksonville.
Journal of Immunology. Baltimore.
Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association. Indianapolis.
Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Baltimore.
Journal of Infectious Diseases. Chicago.
Journal of International College of Surgeons. Chicago.
Journal of the Iowa State Medical Society. Des Moines.
Journal of the Kansas Medical Society. Topeka.
Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine. St. Louis.
Journal of Laryngology and Otology. London.
Journal-Lancet. Minneapolis.
Journal of the Maine Medical Association. Portland.
Journal of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama. Montgomery
Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia. Atlanta.
Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey. Trenton.
Journal of Mental Science. London.
Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society. Lansing.
Journal of the Missouri State Medical Association. St. Louis.
Journal of the Mount Sinai Hospital. New York.
Journal of the National Cancer Institute. Washington, D. C.
Journal National Malaria Society. Tallahassee, Fla.
Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease. New York.
Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry. London.
Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology. Baltimore.
Journal of Neurophysiology. Springfield, Ill.
Journal of Neurosurgery. Springfield, Ill.
Journal of Nutrition. Philadelphia.
Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of British Empire. Manchester.
Journal of the Oklahoma State Medical Association. Oklahoma City.
Journal of Oral Surgery. Chicago.
Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology. Edinburgh.
Journal of Pediatrics. St. Louis.
Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Baltimore.
Journal of Physiology. Cambridge.
Journal de radiologie et d'électrologie. Paris.
Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association. Florence.
Journal of the Tennessee State Medical Association. Nashville.
Journal of Thoracic Surgery. St. Louis.
Journal of Urology. Baltimore.
Kentucky Medical Journal. Bowling Green.
Klinische Wochenschrift. Berlin.
Lancet. London.
Medical Annals of the District of Columbia. Washington.
Medical Journal of Australia. Sydney.
Medicina. Buenos Aires.
Medicina. Madrid.
Medicina. México, D. F.
Medicina española. Valencia.
Medicine. Baltimore.
Military Surgeon. Washington, D. C.
Minnesota Medicine. St. Paul.
Monatsschrift für Geburtshilfe und Gynäkologie. Basel.
Monatsschrift für Psychiatrie und Neurologie. Basel.
Münchener medizinische Wochenschrift. Munich.
Nebraska State Medical Journal. Lincoln.
New England Journal of Medicine. Boston.
New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal.

*Cannot be lent.

New York State Journal of Medicine. New York.
North Carolina Medical Journal. Winston-Salem.
Northwest Medicine. Seattle.
Obstetricia y Ginecología Latino-Americanas. Buenos Aires.
Ohio State Medical Journal. Columbus.
Ophthalmologica. Basel.
Pennsylvania Medical Journal. Harrisburg.
Physiological Reviews. Baltimore.
Practitioner. London.
Prensa Médica Argentina. Buenos Aires.
Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine. London.
Psychiatrisch-neurologische Wochenschrift. Halle.
Psychosomatic Medicine. Baltimore.
Public Health Reports. Washington, D. C.
Puerto Rico J. Public Health & Tropical Medicine. San Juan.
Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol. New Haven, Conn.
Radiology. Syracuse, N. Y.
Review of Gastroenterology. New York.
Revista argentino-norteamericana de ciencias médicas. Buenos Aires.
Revista de la Asociación Médica Argentina. Buenos Aires.
Revista Chilena de Pediatría. Santiago.
Revista clínica española. Madrid.
Revista clínica de São Paulo. São Paulo.
Revista Médica de Rosario. Rosario.
Revista de otorrinolaringología. Santiago.
Revista de la Policlínica Caracas. Caracas.
Rhode Island Medical Journal. Providence.
Rocky Mountain Medical Journal. Denver.
Schweizerische medizinische Wochenschrift. Basel.
Semana médica. Buenos Aires.
South African Medical Journal. Cape Town.
Southern Medical Journal. Birmingham, Ala.
Surgery. St. Louis.
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics. Chicago.
Texas State Journal of Medicine. Fort Worth.
Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. London.
Union Médicale du Canada. Montreal.
United States Naval Medical Bulletin. Washington, D. C.
Virchows Archiv für Pathologische Anatomie und Physiologie und für klinische Medizin. Berlin.
Virginia Medical Monthly. Richmond.
War Medicine A. M. A., Chicago.
Western Journal of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology. Portland, Ore.
West Virginia Medical Journal. Charleston.
Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift. Wien.
Wisconsin Medical Journal. Madison.
Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine. New Haven.

SUBJECT INDEX

This is an index to all the reading matter in THE JOURNAL. In the Current Medical Literature Department only the articles which have been abstracted are indexed.

The letters used to explain in which department the matter indexed appears are as follows: "BI," Bureau of Investigation; "E," Editorial; "C," Correspondence; "OS," Organization Section; "ab," abstracts; the star (*) indicates an original article in THE JOURNAL.

This is a subject index and one should, therefore, look for the subject word, with the following exceptions: "Book Notices," "Deaths," "Medicolegal Abstracts" and "Societies" are indexed under these titles at the end of the letters "B," "D," "M," and "S." State board examinations are entered under the general heading State Board Reports, and not under the names of the individual states. Matter pertaining to the Association is indexed under "American Medical Association." The name of the author, in brackets, follows the subject entry.

For author index see page 1226.

A

AAF: See World War I; World War II
A.B.D. Abbott, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
Hi Potency, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
A B D E C, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
A.B.D.G. Abbott, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
A.B.D.O.L. Improved, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
with vitamin C, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
A.C.B. serum of Bogomoletz for rheumatism ineffective, 380
A.E.F. See World War I
A.M. Solution, 788—BI
A.S.T.P.: See Education, Medical, war and
A.T. 10: See Dihydrotachysterol
ABBOTT-Miller Tube: See Miller-Abbott Tube
ABDOMEN: See also Ascites; Gastrointestinal Tract; Pelvis; Peritoneum
Distention: See Flatulence
Injuries: See Abdomen wounds
pain (parietal) in lower right wall, [Shepler] 795—ab
pain, result of taking yeast tablets, liver extract, [Ruffin & Cayer] *824
spastic syndrome and endocrine obesity, [Schmidt] 134—ab
surgery, blood loss during, [Coller & others] *4
surgery, early rising after section, [Nelson] 593—ab
surgery, early rising and pulmonary embolism after, [Marescot] 135—ab
surgery, exit talcum as dusting powder for gloves, 236—E
surgery, gauze sponge cause adhesions? 603
surgery, instil amniotic fluid to prevent adhesions, [Merkle] 658—ab
"surgical," Henoch's purpura simulates, [Bisson] 524—ab
tumors, ganglioneuroma, [Allende] 462—ab
tumors, overlooked in clinical examination neglected for laboratory tests, 849
wall, peptic ulcer perforates, [Morlock] 455—ab
wounds, penicillin for, [Johnson] 389—ab
wounds, perforating injuries, [Sloan] 921—ab
ABNORMALITIES: See also Crippled; Ectodermal Defect; under specific organ and region
congenital malformations, 963—E
in newborn after measles in pregnant mother, [Swan] 59—ab; 237—E; [Rones] 662—ab; [Evans] 1130—ab; [Erickson] 1173—ab
ABORTION: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
criminal, Brady (F. J.) sentenced, 1040
criminal, death sentence, Germany, 111
criminal, Leslie (S. A.) sentenced, 40
effect of travel on incidence, 500—E
Rh factor role in, [Krieger] 601—ab
uterus mucosa unhealthy condition due to abortion as cause of mongolism, 772—E
ABOU-DEMERDASH, MAHMOUD, honored for typhus work, 501
de ABREU, FLORENCIO, personal, 1044
ABSCESS: See Ulcers; under specific organs and regions as Brain; Lungs; Spinal Canal Epidural: See Meninges
ABSENTEEISM: See Industrial Health, workers absenteeism
ABSORPTION: See under organ, region or substance concerned as Sulfathiazole; Thiourea and Thiouracil
ACACIA Treatment: See Kidneys, disease; Nephritis, glomerular
ACADEMY: See also American Academy; under societies at end of letter S
ACADEMY—Continued
Academia Nacional de Medicina, Rio de Janeiro, (meeting) 583; (prize on leprosy) 1042
Medical Sciences of U. S. S. R. organized, 581
of Medicine of Cincinnati endorses Ohio medical care plan, 443—OS
ACCIDENTS: See also Disability; Disasters; Trauma; World War II, casualties; Wounds
"ACCIDENT FACTS" by National Safety Council, 116
Automobile: See Automobiles
First Aid for: See First Aid
Industrial: See Industrial Accidents; Workmen's Compensation
ACETANILID, Luebert's Ka-No-Mor Capsules; Noxem Brand Tablets, 788—BI
ACETARSONE treatment not recommended for syphilis in adults, 735
ACETONE poisoning (acute) with coma and urticaria, [Strong] 1116—ab
diACETYL morphine (heroin): See Morphine diacetyl
ACETYLCHOLINE synthesis and myasthenia gravis, [Trethewie] 397—ab
ACHE-Knock Tablets, 48—BI
ACID, acetylsalicylic, fatal hemorrhagic complications, [Ashworth & McKemie] *806; [Quick] 1167—C
acetylsalicylic, foremen should not dispense, N. J., 115
Amino Acids: See Amino Acids
p-aminobenzoic, mode of action of sulfonamides, 31—E
p-aminobenzoic, treatment of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 964—E
p-aminobenzoic treatment of typhus, [Yeomans & others] *349; (corrections) 581, 782; 964—E
p-aminohippuric acid, use as penicillin excretory blockade, 369—E, [Beyer & others] *1007
Ascorbic: See also Vitamin C
ascorbic, and ability to work in hot environments, [Henschel] 591—ab
ascorbic, for bleeding gums and gingivitis, 437—E; [Stamm] 863—ab
ascorbic, N. N. R., (Carroll Dunham Smith) 1029
ash vitamin A diet to prevent renal calculi formation, 670
boric, ruling, (New York Mayor vetoes bill), 310; (Illinois) 715
Carbolic: See Phenol
Cevitamic: See Acid, ascorbic
Hyaluronic: See Hyaluronidase
inhibitory effect in intestine on gastric secretion, [Pincus] 260—ab
Mesoxalic, ureide of: See Alloxan
mucotin-sulfuric, physiologic action of anticoagulants, 300—E
Nicotinic: See also Vitamins B_1
Nicotinic, diethylamide of; See Nikethamide
nicotinic, fluorescent factor F_2 in urine, [Najjar] 594—ab
nicotinic, in variety meats, [McIntire] 393—ab
nicotinic, in vitamin mixtures; Council statement, *29; 33—E
nicotinic, niacin amide treatment of lupus erythematosus, 466
nicotinic, niacin in prepared cereals, [Kitzes & Elvehjem] *100
nicotinic, nicotinamide, N.N.R., (Endo) 769
nicotinic, treatment of Ménière's syndrome, [Atkinson] 659—ab
nicotinic, treatment of postoperative vomiting, [Mushin] 58—ab
pantothenic, deficiency increased resistance to encephalomyelitis, 105—E
pyruvic, in blood as test for thiamine deficiency, [Govier] *749
tannic, protects against harmful sunlight, 465
thymonucleic, normal cells transformed into cancer cells, 964—E
ACNE: See also Furunculosis
vulgaris, vitamin A for, 202
ACRIDINES in septic wounds, [Poate] 864—ab
ACROMIOCLAVICULAR joint lesions causing shoulder pain, [Oppenheimer] 321—ab
ACTINOMYCES lavendulae, streptothricin isolated from, by S. A. Waksman, 103—E
ACTINOMYCOSIS of lung, sulfonamide cures, [Merkle] 526—ab
ACTION current records of muscle spasm in poliomyelitis, [Schwartz & others] *695
ACTIVITY after Operation or Illness: See Convalescence and Convalescents
effect in hypertension, [Grimson & others] *218
restriction, effect on recovery of rats from myocardial injury, [Thomas] 981—ab
ADAIR Plasma Cell Mastitis: See Breast inflammation
ADAMS-Stokes Attacks: See Heart block
ADDICTION: See Alcoholism; Morphine
ADDISON'S ANEMIA: See Anemia, Pernicious
ADDISON'S DISEASE, treatment, pork adrenal cortex extract; effect on carbohydrate metabolism and work capacity, [MacBryde] 859—ab
ADENOIDS, relation to poliomyelitis, [Lucchesi] 517—ab
ADENOMA, Nontoxic, of Thyroid: See Goiter of bronchus, [Lowry] 861—ab
of parathyroid, renal calculus with, [Foulds] 1053—ab
Toxic, of Thyroid: See Goiter, Toxic
ADHESIONS, abdominal, from use of gauze sponge in operation, 603
abdominal, instil amniotic fluid to prevent, [Merkle] 658—ab
ADHESIVE, plasma-thrombin, to close wounds, [Young] 922—ab
Sani Cross Adhesive Strips, 655—BI
ADOLESCENCE, Roosevelt asks year's compulsory training for youth, 843—OS
ADOPTION of children from families of poor stock, 735
sterile married couple fertile after adopting a baby, 402
ADRENALS: See also Addison's Disease
cortex extract, effect in diabetes mellitus, 1178
cortex extract for vomiting of pregnancy, [Bottiroli] 135—ab
cortex extract in pemphigus, [Lever] 394—ab
cortex extract (pork) in Addison's disease; effect on carbohydrate metabolism and working capacity, [MacBryde] 859—ab
cortex function tests, [Galli Mainini] 989—ab
Cortex hormone (crystalline): See Desoxycorticosterone
corticotropic hormone treatment of pituitary cachexia, [Hemphill] 732—ab
Hemorrhage: See Waterhouse-Friderichsen Syndrome
physiochemical disturbance in severe fatal burn, [Ficarra] 986—ab
rest tumor, retro-orbital, [Hughes & Ambrose] *231
ADVERTISING, Giljan testimonial outlives writer, 384—BI
of proprietaries in the JOURNAL vs. *British Medical Journal*, 899—E
AERONAUTICS: See Aviation
AERO-OTITIS: See Otitis Media
AEROSOL Treatment: See Bromhidrosis; Dermatophytosis
AEROSOL-OT, medicinal use of detergents, 1152—E
AFRICA, War in: See World War II
AFTERBIRTH: See Placenta
AGAR, restrictions on use removed, 109
AGE, Adolescent: See Adolescence
average, of obtaining M.D. degree was 28, 838—E
Mother's: See Maternity
Old Age: See Old Age
AGGLUTININS AND AGGLUTINATION, cold autohemagglutinins in serum in Raynaud's disease, [Benians] 1051—ab

AGGLUTININS AND AGGLUTINATION—Continued
cold, in ornithosis, [Levinson & others] ★1079
Rh: See Rh Factor
test (cold) in primary atypical pneumonia, [Heintzelman] 922—ab
test in Weil's disease without jaundice, [Rugiero] 60—ab
AGGLUTINOGEN, Rh: See Rh Factor
AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ACUTE, etiology, maphar sen; penicillin cures, [Smith & others] ★1027
etiology, sulfadiazine, in child, [Koteen] ★833
fatal, from thiouracil, [Kahn & Stock] ★358
AIR: See also Oxygen; Smoke
bacteria in, collecting apparatus, [Robertson & others] ★994
borne infection, treat floors and bedding with oil emulsion to control, [Robertson & others] ★993
borne poliomyelitis; virus in oropharynx, 104—E
borne tuberculosis, 707—E
compressed, aseptic necrosis and bone necrosis from, [Taylor] 261—ab
compressed, subcutaneous emphysema from, [Whitwell] 1055—ab
conditioning, A. M. A. Committee to Study Air Conditioning, membership; bibliographic service, 244—OS
disinfection with propylene glycol vapor, [Challinor] 732—ab
disinfection with triethylene glycol vapor, [Robertson & others] ★997
Injection: See Pneumoperitoneum
Pressure: See Caisson
AIR FORCE: See Aviation; World War II
AIR PASSAGES: See Respiratory System
AIR RAIDS, allied, on Germany, kill British prisoners, 849
casualties and damage of Second Battle of London, 510
casualties, England, 448; (civil defense) 849
hospital construction in Germany and, 110
inconveniences of blackouts, Hawaii, [Pinkerton] ★626
patients *not* up day after labor during blitz of London, [Daley] 588—C
AIRPLANES: See Aviation
ALABAMA, University of: See University
alpha-ALANINE, biologic synthesis, 106—E
ALBUMIN, Human Serum, Therapeutic Use: See Blood proteins
in Urine: See Albuminuria
ALBUMINURIA, emotional, in air cadet applicants, [Abronheim] 196—ab
ALCOHOL: See also Alcohols
Addicts: See Alcoholism
caffeine acts synergistically with; effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] ★817
in Blood: See Blood
lumbar paravertebral block in peripheral vascular disease, [Saland] 51—ab
ALCOHOLISM, acute cycle, amphetamine sulfate in aborting, [Miller] 52—ab
blood alcohol in, value in borderline cases, [Gettler] 792—ab
carbon tetrachloride poisoning relation to, [Konwaler] 324—ab
institute on, Md., 39
National Committee for Education on, Inc., organized, 509
treatment, hospital facilities, American Hospital Association committee report, 238—E
treatment, Kolb quoted on, 778—OS
treatment, strychnine sulfate for nervous symptoms, 138
ALCOHOLS, polyvinyl, as blood substitutes, [Roome] 1116—ab; 1154—E
ALDEHYDES, effect on blood pressure, [Oppenheimer] 195—ab
ALEPPO boil: See Leishmaniasis of skin
ALFAMINT, Minrich and Pretorius Liquifier, 48—BI
ALIMENTARY Tract: See Digestive System
ALKALEMIA: See Blood
ALKALIS, alkalinization by parenteral route, 466
for scalding hogs, [Loeffel] 138
sulfonamide therapy for patients on restricted sodium diets, 466
ALLEN'S Method: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
ALLERGY: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy
ALLOCATIONS: See Dogs; Priorities and Allocations
ALLOPENICILLIN: See Penicillin X
ALLOXAN diabetes, [Bailey] 982—ab; [Goldner] 1051—ab
ALOPECIA, falling hair, 800
ALPHA Omega Alpha Lecture: See Lectures
ALTERATIVE Tonic Compound, 979—BI
ALTITUDE, High: See also Aviation
high, decompression sickness with migraine symptoms, [Engel] 197—ab
high, urinary secretion at, [Malmejac] 392—ab
ALUMINUM, effect on lung in grinders of duralumin plane propellers, [Hunter] 1055—ab
hydroxide inhibits peptic activity in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
splint, hand contracture from, 138
AMBIDEXTERITY: See Hand
AMBULANCES: See also Hospitals, ships; Hospitals, train; Stretcher
plane, (casualties in Normandy flown across channel) 184; (to deliver war wounded in U. S.) 776; (wounded flown to Britain from continent) 783
plane, Navy School for Air Evacuation of Casualties established, 1091
presented to Army Medical Dept., 375
AMBULATION: See Convalescence and Convalescents
AMDUR, M. K., wills fund to Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati, 379
AMEBIASIS, ulcerative colitis caused by, [Bargen] ★1011
AMENORRHEA, thyroid or pituitary deficiency, 866
AMERICAN: See also Inter-American; Latin America; Pan American; United States; **list of societies at end of letter S**
Academy of Pediatrics, [Lenroot] 49—C; 183; 717; (Cuban branch) 1097
Association of School Administrators school health policies, 1086—E
Board of Anesthesiology, (certified 233 physicians) [Wood] ★867; (new rulings) 1096
Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (examination) 447; (increases fees) 907
Board of Orthopaedic Surgery, (288 surgeons certified by serving with armed forces) [Caldwell] ★270
Board of Otolaryngology, (examinations) 848
Board of Pathology, (correction) 117
Casualties: See World War II casualties
College of Physicians, (Committee on Postwar Medical Service) 243—OS; 440; 708—E; 709; 1036—OS
College of Physicians, Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime
College of Surgeons, (Committee on Postwar Medical Service) 243—OS; 440; 708—E; 709; 1036—OS
College of Surgeons, Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime
Hospital Association (committee report on hospital facilities for alcoholics) 238—E; (its Service Plan Commissions; testimony of Rorem) 308—OS
Indians: See Indians, American
Medicine: See Medicine
Pharmaceutical Association, (WPB award for quinine pool) 177
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, (award to National Research Council) 718
Physicians Serving at the Front: See World War II
Proctologic Society organized in 1899, [Terrell] ★529
Public Health Association, (compulsory sickness insurance plan) 245—OS; 434—E; ★441; [Godfrey] 789—C; (correction: membership) 1042; (school health policies) 1086—E
Red Cross: See Red Cross
Relief for Italy, Inc., ask doctors for help, 1092
Society of Anesthetists, (200 members certified as Fellows) [Wood] ★867
Society of Clinical Pathologists present military program, 374
Soldiers, etc.: See World War II
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
Annual Conference of State Secretaries and Editors, 243—OS; 713—OS
Board of Trustees, (death of Dr. Pallette) 850
Bureau of Information for medical veterans, 243—OS; 1036—OS
Bureau of Investigation, (Gilijan testimonial outlines writer; Alexander Kellough) 384; (Victor Edison Perry) 723; (FTC stipulations) 48; 124; 189; 318; 385; 587; 1048; (FDA notices of judgment on mis-branded products) 48; 124; 189; 514; 788; 979; (dangerous to health because of inadequate warning on label) 587; 788
Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation: See Laws and Legislation, weekly summary; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Bureau of Medical Economics, (report on California Physicians' Service) 112—OS; (report on progress of medical service plans) 505—OS; 577—OS
Committee on Physical Fitness, 308—OS
Committee on Postwar Medical Service, (meeting) 243—OS; (questionnaires) 440; (graduate education of physician veterans) 708—E; 709; (determines hospital planning for postwar education) 770—E; 775; (minutes of meeting) 1036—OS
Committee to Study Air Conditioning, (membership; bibliographic service) 244—OS
Conference: See subhead: Annual Conference
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Continued
Council on Foods and Nutrition (vitamin content of prepared cereal foods) [Kitzes & Elvehjem) ★100; (margarine fortified with vitamin A) ★168; (fortified milk with vitamins and minerals) ★432
Council on Industrial Health, (lists essential elements of good industrial health service) 30—E; (statement on medical service prepayment plans for industrial workers) 708—E; (vaccines for common cold) ★895; 900—E
Council on Medical Education and Hospitals (educational facilities required for returning medical officers) 234—E; [Johnson & Arestad] ★253; (questionnaire on hospital planning for postwar education) 770—E; 775; (graduate continuation courses for practicing physicians) ★1103
Council on Medical Service and Public Relations, (Washington Office begins activity) 244—OS; 713—OS; 968—OS; (Mr. Holloway outlines 6 directives) 968—OS
Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry (statement on analysis and comparative cost of vitamin mixtures) ★29; 33—E; (prevention by pertussis vaccine) [Felton & Willard] ★294; (bacteria, rickettsias and viruses under electron microscope) [Mudd & Anderson] ★561; [Mudd] ★632; 642—E; [Goldsmith] 914—C; (vaccines for common cold) ★895; 900—E; (British great tribute to) 899—E; (report on laboratory and clinical appraisal of new drugs) [Van Winkle & others] ★958; (benzestrol) 1085
Council on Physical Medicine (occupational therapy in private general hospital) [Coulter] ★360; (heat in surgical and orthopedic conditions) [Ober] ★769; (artificial respiration, manual and mechanical) ★835
Information Bureau: See subhead: Bureau of Information
JOURNAL advertising policy, British compare with their *British Medical Journal*, 899—E
National Education Association joint report: "Health Education," 1086—E
Panel Discussion: See also under specific sections
panel discussion on neuropsychiatry, [Grinker] ★142; [Everts & Woodhall] ★145; [Murray] ★148; [Ewalt] ★150
Philadelphia Session (1945), (changed meeting place from New York) 713—OS; 838—E; (hotel reservations) 843—OS; (application for space in Scientific Exhibit) 904—OS; (section representatives to Scientific Exhibit) 1037—OS
Postwar Planning Committee: See subhead: Committee on Postwar Medical Service
Section on Anesthesiology, (chairman's address) [Wood] ★867
Section on Dermatology and Syphilis, (panel discussion on penicillin treatment of syphilis) ★63-★73; (panel discussion on intensive therapy of early syphilis) ★538-552; (chairman's address) [Finnerud] ★737
Section on Experimental Medicine and Therapeutics, (joint symposium on vitamins, amino acids and enzymes) ★749-758
Section on Gastro-Enterology and Proctology, (chairman's address) [Terrell] ★529
Section on Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology, (symposium on use of penicillin in diseases of ear, nose and throat) ★610-621
Section on Miscellaneous Topics, (chairman's address) [Bowman] ★331
Section on Nervous and Mental Diseases, (chairman's address) [Nielsen] ★801
Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology, (chairman's address) [Phaneuf] ★139
Section on Ophthalmology, (symposium on use of penicillin in diseases of eye) ★610-621; (chairman's address) [Berens] ★671
Section on Orthopedic Surgery, (chairman's address) • [Caldwell] ★269
Section on Pathology and Physiology, (chairman's address) [Mann] ★467
Section on Pediatrics, (symposium on rheumatic fever) ★477-493
Section on Practice of Medicine, (joint symposium on vitamins, amino acids and enzymes) ★749-758
Section on Preventive and Industrial Medicine and Public Health, (chairman's address) [Mountin] ★203; (panel discussion on industrial medical service plans) ★333-346
Section on Radiology, (chairman's address) [Arens] ★605
Section on Surgery, (chairman's address) [Coller & others] ★1
Section on Urology, (chairman's address) [Thompson] ★403
Symposium: See under names of specific sections
Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Continued
Washington Office: See subhead: Council on Medical Service and Public Relations
Woman's Auxiliary: See Woman's Auxiliary
AMIGEN, use in burns, [Co Tul] 323—ab
AMINO ACIDS: See also Amigen; Histidine
A. M. A. joint section symposium on, [Govier] *749; [Sevringhaus] *751; [Spies & others] *752; (discussion) 758
5-AMINOACRIDINE and 2:7-diaminoacridine used for septic wounds, [Poate] 864—ab
p-(AMINOMETHYL)-benzenesulfonamide: See Benzenesulfonamide
AMINOPHYLLINE: See Theophylline Ethylenediamine
AMISOGEN, 124—BI
AMMONIUM chloride treatment of tetanic contractions and alkalemia, 402
source in urine: glutamine, 1089—E
AMNION: See Placenta
AMNIOTIC FLUID, instil to prevent postoperative adhesions, [Merkle] 658—ab
AMPHETAMINE (benzedrine) sulfate in aborting acute alcoholic cycle, [Miller] 52—ab
sulfate, effect on physical and psychic performance, 1031—E
sulfate, N.N.R., (Smith, Kline & French) 897
stimulates temporarily emmetropic visual acuity, [Lebensohn] 263—ab
AMPUTATION, Clostridium welchi infection treated with penicillin, [Kenl & others] *96
of finger, immediate free full thickness skin graft for, [McCarroll] 522—ab
refrigeration [Neller] 665—ab
stump (thigh) painful, procaine injection relieves, [Skillern] 514—C
training blinded without hands at St. Dunstan's; especially to use typewriters, 1098
AMYL nitrite inhalation to relieve pain in renal colic, 120
AMYOTROPHIC Lateral Sclerosis: See Sclerosis
AMYTAL, sodium, effect in hypertension, [Grimson & others] *218
ANAIS *da Santa Casa:* See Journals
ANALGESIA: See Anesthesia: Pain, relief of
ANAPHRODISIAC, diethylstilbestrol in male hypersexuality, [Foote] 402
ANAPHYLAXIS AND ALLERGY: See also Asthma; Dermatitis venenata; Eczema; Urticaria
annual forum on allergy, 1161
Auer's phenomenon delays healing, [Hopps] 324—ab
colitis, [Bargen] *1012
histidine in, [Ruskin] 260—ab
House Dust, N.N.R., (Endo) 835
in Palestine, 44
leukopenic index in, 866
of central nervous system, [Clarke] 322—ab
psychiatric studies in, [Brown] 658—ab
renal, [Dotta] 462—ab
sensitivity to anesthetics: ether or procaine, 402
sensitivity to catgut, [Hopps] 324—ab; (testing for) 866
sensitivity to cold, 402
Sensitivity to Food: See Food; Milk
sensitivity to histamine produced violent headaches, [Randolph] *430
sensitivity to penicillin, [Crlep] *429; [Feinberg] 522—ab
sensitivity to penicillin sodium, [Welch & Rostenberg] *10
sensitivity to sulfadiazine, [Koteen] *833
sensitivity to sulfonamide cause of asthma, [Randolph & Rawling] *166
ANATOMY, doctor's missing book found with dead Jap, (a former classmate) 242
Morbid: See Pathology
ANATOXIN: See Toxoid (cross reference)
ANDERSON, O. L., medical director of public health district number 4, 509
ANDROGENS, excretion, homosexuality and endocrine imbalance, 603
testosterone effect on bone growth, [Finkler] 1118—ab
testosterone propionate for angina pectoris, 485
treatment of male climacteric with testosterone propionate and/or methyl testosterone, 300—E; [Heller & Myers] * 472; [Bauer] 914—C
ANEMIA: See also Anemia, Pernicious
aplastic, drugs causing, 466
complicating infection, [Saifl] 666—ab
ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, complicating hepatic cirrhosis, [Castex] 864—ab
ANESTHESIA: See also Anesthesiologist
caudal continuous, in acute pelvic thrombophlebitis, [Ellis] 591—ab
caudal continuous, in labor, [Hingson] * 1129
Cold: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
convulsions, constitutional factor; electroencephalogram, [Williams] 1175—ab
effect of ether, sodium amytal, sodium pentothal, chloralose on hypertensive patients, [Grimson & others] *218
ether, sensitivity to, 402
ANESTHESIA—Continued
history, Horace Wells centenary, 779; 1037—OS
hypoxia and anoxia in relation to, [Waters] *1068
in cesarean section in myocarditis and renal disorders, (reply) [Nicholson] 670
intravenous, pentothal sodium, in peace and war, [Adams] *282
nitrous oxide, [Rogerson] 398—ab
pentothal sodium in Canadian Army anesthesia service, [Boddington] 1116—ab
procaine, sensitivity to, 402
refrigeration amputation, [Neller] 665—ab
spinal, Pontocaine Hydrochloride "Niphanoid", N.N.R., (Winthrop) 433
steal large quantity of anesthetic drugs, Brussels, 111
vitamin C in relation to, [Beyer] 396—ab
ANESTHESIOLOGIST, [Wood] *867
ANEURYSM, Arteriovenous: See also Fistula, arteriovenous
arteriovenous, infected with Streptococcus viridans, [Lipton & Miller] *766
cerebral congenital, embryology, 963—E
dissecting, of aorta, lifetime diagnosis, [Israel] 135—ab
spontaneous rupture of aorta in syphilitic aortitis *without*, [Symmers] 125: *1035; (correction) 126: 42
thoracic, aortectomy for, [Alexander & Byron] *1139
treatment, ligate aorta and both common iliac arteries, [Monahan] 986—ab
ANGINA, Agranulocytic: See Agranulocytosis, Acute
Monocytic: See Mononucleosis, infectious
ANGINA PECTORIS, myocardial infarction indicated by, [Dressler] 453—ab
treatment, testosterone propionate, 465
ANGIOMA: See Hemangioma
ANGIONEUROTIC Edema: See Edema
ANGIOSPASM, peripheral: See Raynaud's Disease
ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION, Chicago *Herald-American* and Irene Castle against, 102—E
committee on allocation of dogs from pound, Chicago, 578
ANIMALS: See also Dogs; Frogs; Hogs; Rabbits; Rats; Sheep; Veterinary
biochemical synthesis in animal body, 106—E
Experimentation with: See Animal Experimentation
research in San Diego zoo, [Pickard] 190—C
ANKLE, sprained, treatment, [Wright] 57—ab
ANNUAL Conference: See American Medical Association
ANOMALIES: See Abnormalities; under organ or region affected
ANOXIA: See Oxygen deficiency
ANTHRAX bacillus, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *564
treatment, penicillin, [Murphy & others] *948
ANTHROPOLOGY: See Man, primitive
ANTIBIOTIC AGENTS: See Citrinin; Gramicidin; Penicillin; Streptothricin; Tyrothricin; etc.
ANTIBODIES: See also Agglutinins and Agglutination; Antigens; under names of specific diseases
development after vaccination against pneumococci, [Hodes] 195—ab
heterophile, reaction in infectious mononucleosis, [Kaufman] 593—ab
Rh: See Rh Factor
ANTICATALASE theory of action of sulfonamides, 31—E
ANTICOAGULANTS: See Blood coagulation
ANTIGENS: See also Antibodies; Immunity
antigenicity of catgut, sheep intestine, and sheep serum, [Hopps] 324—ab
Rh: See Rh Factor
Undenatured Bacterial Antigen pertussis vaccine, [Felton & Willard] *298
ANTI-INFECTIVES: See Antiseptics; Bactericide; Disinfection; Germicides
ANTIPROTHROMBIN (Swedish) induced hypoprothrombinemia, [von Kaulla] 925—ab
ANTISEPTICS, compound G-11 for use on skin, [Traub] 459—ab
Howell's Antiseptic Healing Oil, 655—BI
phemerol chloride, N. N. R. (description), 169 (Parke, Davis) 169
ANTISERUM: See Pneumonia; Tetanus
ANTITOXIN: See Scarlet Fever treatment; Tetanus
ANTIVIVISECTION: See Animal Experimentation
ANUS: See Hemorrhoids; Rectum
AORTA, Aneurysm of: See Aneurysm
coarctation, [Perlman] 453—ab; [Alexander & Byron] *1139
ligation for aneurysm, [Monahan] 986—ab
rupture, spontaneous, in syphilitic aortitis *without* aneurysm, [Symmers] 125: *1035; (correction) 126: 42
surgery, aortectomy for thoracic aneurysm, [Alexander & Byron] *1139
AORTIC VALVE, congenital subaortic stenosis, [Young] 1169—ab
AORTITIS, syphilitic *without* aneurysm [Symmers] 125: *1035; (correction) 126: 42
APHTHAE, Epizootic: See Foot and Mouth Disease
APOMORPHINE: See Morphine
APPARATUS: See also Diathermy; Instruments; Medical Supplies; Roentgen Rays
for collecting bacteria from air, [Robertson & others] *994
for occupational therapy at St. Luke's [Coulter] *360
plasma clot suture kit, [Tarlov] *747
APPENDICITIS, surgical aspect, [Jones] *1013
APPETITE not increased by taking vitamins, liver extract or yeast extract, [Ruffin & Cayer] *823
ARABIAN Oil, 124—BI
ARGASIDAE: See Ticks
ARIBOFLAVINOSIS: See Riboflavin deficiency
ARISTOTLE, cosmic doctrine, 356—ab
medical knowledge, 814—ab
ARMED FORCES: See World War II
ARMI Mineral Water, 514—BI
ARMPITS: See Axilla
ARMS: See also Axilla; Elbow; Fingers; Forearm; Hand; Shoulder; Wrist
Amputation: See Amputation
disability due to herniation of nucleus pulposus, [Michelsen] 731—ab
ARMY: See also subheads under World War II
Camps: See subheads under World War II
Hospitals: See World War II, hospitals
Japanese, neuropsychiatry in, [Newell] *373
Nurse: See World War II, nurses
ARMY, UNITED STATES: See also World War II, U. S. Army
Air Forces (AAF): See under Aviation
asks Congress for permanent postwar scientific research, 778—OS
Epidemiological Board project: Francis-Salk influenza vaccine, 304
Medical Dept. (169th anniversary) 35; (discontinues recruiting physicians) 643—E; 645—OS; (Equipment Laboratory) 711
Medical Library, (meeting) 312; (consultants) 442—OS
Medical Research Board to continue in peace, 843—OS
Navy E Award: See World War II, U. S. Army-Navy E
Office of Surgeon General, (reorganization) 107; (Preventive Medicine Service quarantine branch established) 965
punishment for venereal disease in armed forces ended by Congress, 372—E; [Zeligman] 1167—C
Service Forces Morale Services Division now Information and Education Division, 34
Specialized Training Program (ASTP): See Education, Medical, war and
ARNOLD Garlic Tablets, 48—BI
ARQUIVOS: See Journals
ARSENICALS: See Acetarsone; Arsphenamine; Mapharsen; Neoarsphenamine
ARSPHENAMINE, toxicity, massive doses by syringe, [Cannon & others] *544
treatment, massive, U. S. P. H. S. evaluation, [Cooperating Clinics] *554
ART: See also Physicians, avocations
artists cooperate in health education posters, N. Y., 648
editor, W. C. Shepard joins Saunders, 309
exhibit of naval medicine at National Gallery, 176
Portraits: See Portraits (cross reference)
ARTERIES: See also Aorta; Arteriosclerosis; Blood Vessels; Ductus Arteriosus; Veins
Aneurysm: See Aneurysm
Coronary: See also Angina Pectoris; Arteriosclerosis
coronary disease, preventive aspects, [Plotz] 130—ab
coronary hypersusceptibility to horse serum: Klinge-Vaubel phenomenon, 302—E
Coronary, Occlusion: See also Thrombosis, coronary
coronary occlusion, differentiated from postoperative pericarditis, [Bayley] 590—ab
coronary, rupture, [Dobrin] 261—ab
Disease (obliterative): See Thromboangiitis obliterans
Fistula: See Fistula
iliac, ligate both for aneurysm, [Monahan] 986—ab
Inflammation: See Endarteritis
Pressure in: See Blood Pressure
Sclerosis: See Arteriosclerosis
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, 642—E
coronary, nutritional role of cholesterol, [Shaffer] 53—ab
hypertensive fundus oculi after sympathectomy, [Gans] 1170—ab
treatment, pancreatic tissue extracts, 735
ARTERITIS: See Endarteritis
ARTHRITIS: See also Gout; Rheumatism
Atrophic or Chronic: See Arthritis, rheumatoid
etiology: granuloma inguinale, [Lyford] 728—ab

ARTHRITIS—Continued
pneumococcic, [Boger] *1062
rheumatoid, causes of death in, [Rosenberg] 53—ab
rheumatoid, heart in, [Young] 453—ab
rheumatoid, penicillin effect on, [Boland & others] *820
rheumatoid, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] *690
symptom in rheumatic fever, [Jones] *481
treatment, A. C. B. serum of Bogomoletz ineffective, 380
treatment, vitamin C and thiamine for? [various authors] 758—ab
ARTIFICIAL Respiration: See Respiration
Teeth: See Teeth, dentures
ARTISTS: See under Art
ASCARIASIS, eosinophilia in, [Lowe] 398—ab
ASCARIS, cause of Loeffler's syndrome, 837—E
ASCITES: See also Dropsy; Edema
ovarian fibromas, [Dockerty] 320—ab
ASCORBIC Acid: See Acid
ASEPTEX, 189—BI
ASHES, food contaminated with, 330
ASMOLAC, 655—BI
ASPHYXIA, Local: See Raynaud's Disease
neonatorum, pediatric aspects, [Biggs] *1070
treatment, artificial respiration, (Council report) *835
treatment, greatly increased rate of artificial respiration, [Tingley] 1119—ab
ASPIRATION, Monaldi's: See Empyema; Tuberculosis of Lung
ASPIRIN: See Acid, acetylsalicylic
ASSAY of penicillin in spinal fluid, 370—E
ASSOCIATION: See also American Medical Association; list of societies at end of letter S
for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, school health policies, 1086—E
ASTHENIA: See also Fatigue; Myasthenia
neurocirculatory, sign of hypoglycemia, [Greene] 924—ab
ASTHMA, Amisogen, 124—BI
Bel-Din, 385—BI
climate in relation to, 330
deaths from, [Rackemann] 521—ab
etiology: sulfonamide sensitivity, [Randolph & Rawling] *166
treatment, intensive breathing, [Weiser] 593—ab
ASTRUC, JEAN (1684-1766), first to recognize syphilis as infectious malady, 1138—ab
ATABRINE: See Quinacrine
ATELECTASIS: See Lungs collapse
ATHLETE'S Foot: See Dermatophytosis
ATHLETIC Stringent for Gargle: Red Hot Ointment; Inhalant, etc., 124—BI
ATMOSPHERE: See Air; Fumes
ATROPHY, Muscular: See also Dystrophy muscular, in exhaustion, [Nielsen] *801
Optic: See Nerves, optic
ATROPINE Sulfate Treatment: See Fatigue
AUER Lecture: See Lectures
phenomenon, [Hopps] 324—ab
AUROFECTOL, Purpoil No. 22 and No. 600, 587—BI
AUSTIN, OLIVER, missing in action, 307
AUSTRALIAN diet, thiamine deficiency in, 315
high cost of social services, 1099
reaction to British criticism of medical students' training, 119
vote against 5 year postwar plan, 1099
AUSTREGESILO, ANTONIO, retirement, 381
AUTOHEMAGGLUTINATION: See Agglutinins and Agglutination
AUTOLOGOUS Plasma Clot: See Sutures
AUTOMOBILES, accidents, traffic hazards: National Safety Council brochure, 106—E
AVIATION: See also Altitude, high
AAF, electrically heated suits delivered to, 240
AAF, geographic distribution of hemolytic streptococci and rheumatic fever, [Van Ravenswaay] 1486
AAF regional surgical conferences, 901
AAF rheumatic fever control, [Holbrook] *84
AAF Training Command, 240
aero-otitis, radon treatment, [Fowler] 327—ab
Air Raids: See Air Raids
air shipments of Red Cross medicines to China, 1092
Air Surgeon's office reorganized, 175
ambulance, (casualties in Normandy flown across English Channel) 184; (airline to deliver war wounded) 776; (wounded flown to Britain from continent) 783
combat flying, [Grant] *609
combat operational fatigue in flyers, [Murray] *148
flight air surgeons confer, (picture) 839
flight surgeons' assistants, 107; 302
Glenn (C. R.) appointed Deputy Air Surgeon, 304
Jeffries Prize to Air Marshal Whittingham, 313
medical examiners, (list of) 372; (graduation exercises) 840
Navy School for Air Evacuation of Casualties; first time for flight nurses, 1091
AVIATION—Continued
urine secretion at high altitudes, [Malmejac] 392—ab
AVITAMINOSIS: See Vitamins deficiencies
AVOCATIONS: See Physicians, avocations
AWARDS: See Prizes
for Military Service: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
AXILLA, painful masses in, in pregnancy, 992
AZOTEMIA: See Uremia

B

B. E. S. test of urine, [Spies & others] *752 (footnote 1)
BACILLUS: See Bacteria
BACK: See Spine
Pain: See Backache
BACKACHE: See also Sciatica
diagnosis of herniated lumbar intervertebral disks, [Keegan] *868
low, [Jelsma] 262—ab
BACON Lectures: See Lectures
BACTEREMIA: See Meningococcemia; Septicemia
BACTERIA: See also Bacteriophage; Gonococcus; Pneumococcus; Staphylococcus; Tubercle Bacillus; etc.; under names of specific organs
Abortus Infection: See Brucellosis
Anthracis: See Anthrax bacillus
bacteriostatic activity of citrinin in vitro, [Timonin] 1171—ab
Botulinus infection: See Botulism
cereus, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *565
Coli: See Escherichia coli
collection from air, apparatus for, [Robertson & others] *994
Culture: See Gonococcus
Dysenteriae: See Dysentery, bacillary
electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *561; [Mudd] *632
Gas: See Clostridium welchi
in Air: See Air disinfection
in Blood: See Meningococcemina; Septicemia
Infection: See Infection
intestinal, riboflavin synthesis by, [Najjar & others] *357
on Skin: See Skin
Pyocyaneus: See Pseudomonas pyocyaneus
Soil, product of: See Gramicidin; Tyrocidine
sulfonamide action on: anticatalase also coenzyme theory, 31—E
Tularense: See Tularemia
Typhosa: See Eberthella typhosa
Typhosum: See Eberthella typhosa
Welchi: See Clostridium welchi
BACTERICIDES: See also Antiseptics; Disinfection
canavalin, [Farley] 396—ab
BACTERIOLOGY, Eli Lilly & Co. establish prize in, 908
BACTERIOPHAGE, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *569; 642—E; [Goldsmith] 914—C
interference phenomenon, [Mudd] *637; 642—E
BACTERIOSTASIS: See Bacteria
BACTERIUM: See Bacteria
BACTO-SUPPLEMENT A: See Gonococcus culture
BAKED Beans: See Beans
BAKERS: See Bread
BAL IN OIL, treatment of severe mapharsen reactions, 901
BALANITIS: See Penis
BALDNESS: See Alopecia
BALTIMORE, chronic illness in urban area, 1032—E
BANDAGES: See Dressings
BANTI'S Disease: See Splenomegaly
BARBITURATES: See also Amytal; Pentothal Sodium
long continued administration for insomnia, 1178
BARUCH Committee on Physical Medicine, (additional grants) 973
BASEDOW'S Disease: See Goiter, Toxic
BASIC SCIENCE special examining board created, Va., 377
BASOPHILISM: See Pituitary
BASSORAN with Cascara, 1048—BI
BATES, W. H., eye exercises for defective vision, 771—E
BATTLE casualties: See World War II
BAUMGARTEN-Cruveilhier Syndrome: See Cruveilhier-Baumgarten Syndrome
BAX, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) *29
BAYLOR University, (new medical building plans approved) 972; (Truett Memorial Building) 1041
BEANS: See also Soy Beans
baked, typhoid outbreak from, [Kleinschmidt] 664—ab
home packed, fatal botulism from, Calif., 1094
BEAUMONT (William) gavel given to Michigan State Medical Society, 506
BEAUTY Culture: See Cosmetics; Hair
BED Rest: See Convalescence and Convalescents
Ridden: See Patients
BED WETTING: See Urine incontinence
BEDDING: See also Mattress
treat with oil emulsion to control air borne infection in army camps, [Robertson & others] *993
BEECHAMS Pills, Limited, profits, 44
BEESWAX-peanut oil mixture for suspension of penicillin to prolong action, 304; 435—E; [Welch & others] *1024
BEETS: See Beta vulgaris
BEHAVIOR: See also Ethics, Medical; Mental Hygiene; Morals; Personality
medical direction of human drives, [Grant] *607
BEIT Memorial Trustees, A. N. Drury honorary secretary, 581
BEL-DIN, 385—BI
BELDING FUND: See Foundations
BELGIANS, grateful for liberation; physicians' experience during German occupation, 583
BELLADONNA Treatment: See Parotitis, Epidemic
BENARIS, 385—BI
BENISON, A. L., Japanese war prisoner, 241
BENNETT, College for Women extends health service, 181
BENZEDRINE Sulfate: See Amphetamine sulfate
BENZENE, causing aplastic anemia, 466
BENZENESULFONAMIDE, p-(aminomethyl) (Marfanil), [Schmith] 1126—ab
BENZESTROL, (Council statement) 1085
BEQUESTS: See Donations (cross reference)
BERGMANN, MAX, death, 846
BERIBERI, congenital and infantile; malnutrition in pregnancy, [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
poliomyelitis relation to, [McCormick] 326—ab
BESLEY, FREDERIC A., memorial service, 715
BESSNIER-Boeck-Schaumann Disease: See Sarcoidosis
BEST, HARRY, testimony before Kelley committee on handicapped, 245—OS
BETA vulgaris and pollinosis, 583
BEVAN Lecture: See Lectures
BEVERAGES: See also Coffee; Milk; Tea; Water
Alcoholic: See Alcohol
carbonated, caffeine content, effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] (table 18), *814
BEVERIDGE PLAN (questionnaire on by British Medical Association) 314; (doctor's view of) 582; (compulsory social insurance from cradle to grave) 651; (drugs and the doctor) 898—E
BIBLIOGRAPHY: See Air Conditioning
BICARBONATE of Potassium: See Potassium
of Soda: See Sodium bicarbonate
BICHLORIDE of Mercury: See Mercury
BIDDLE, A. P. bequest for graduate medical education, 578
BIERMER'S Anemia: See Anemia, Pernicious
BILE in Urine: See Urine
BI-LETS, 979—BI
BILHARZIASIS: See Schistosomiasis
BILIARY TRACT: See also Gallbladder; Liver
colic, aminophylline relieves, [Gladstone & Goodman] *1084
surgery, blood loss during, [Coller & others] *3; *4
BILIRUBIN in Blood: See Blood
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., industrial medical service plans, [Bloom] *335
BIOCHEMISTRY, synthesis in animal body, 106—E
BIOLOGIC PRODUCTS: See cross references under Antitoxin; Serum; Toxoid; Vaccines
BIOPSY: See also Endometrium; Testis
spread of cancer tissue and, 268
BIOSYNTHESIS of riboflavin by intestinal bacteria, [Najjar & others] *357
BIRD, SETH, (1733-1805), herb cabinet at Yale Library, 309
BIRDS: See Ornithosis
BIRTH: See Labor
Multiple: See Twins
Rate: See Vital Statistics
Stillbirth: See Stillbirth
BIRTH CONTROL: See Contraception
BISHOP, HARRY A., Typhus Commission Medal to, 1034
BISMUTH: See Syphilis treatment
BLACKOUT, inconveniences, Hawaii, [Pinkerton] *626
tent, navy research unit develops, 1033
BLADDER: See also Urinary System
cancer, cystoscopic implantation of radium element, [Moore] 129—ab
cystourethrographic diagnosis of enuresis, [Brodny & Robins] *1000
Fistula: See Fistula, vesicovaginal
inflammation, interstitial cystitis (Hunner's ulcer) in men; silver nitrate for, [Cristol & others] *825

BLADDER—Continued
inflammation, interstitial cystitis, penicillin for, [Thompson] ★407
paralysis after mapharsen intensive treatment of syphilis, [Sahs & Nomland] ★560
BLAST: See Explosions
BLAUVELT (G. F.), 95th birthday, 115
BLEACH: See Cosmetics
BLEB: See Blister
BLEEDING: See Hemorrhage
BLEPHAROCONJUNCTIVITIS: See Eyelids
BLIND SPOT: See Scotoma
BLINDNESS: See also Vision; Nerves, optic atrophy
blind veterans, seeing eye dogs and other aids, 903
blind veterans, training at St. Dunstan's, 418
blind veterans without hands, training at St. Dunstan's; especially to use typewriters, 1098
hearing before Kelley Labor Committee Subcommittee, 112—OS
radiolocation box to aid blind man to recognize obstacles in his path, 909
BLISTER, vesicant war gases, [Davis] ★209
BLOATING: See Flatulence
BLOOD, Albumin in: See Blood proteins
alcohol, value in borderline alcoholism cases, [Gettler] 792—ab
alkalemia from voluntary hyperventilation, 402
analysis to evaluate nutrition in tuberculosis, [Getz] 502—ab
Bacteria in: See Meningococcemia; Septicemia
Bank: See Blood Transfusion
bilirubin in jaundice diagnosis, [Moyano Lopez] 601—ab
bilirubin test in infectious hepatitis epidemic in Middle East, [Havens] ★17; (correction) 782
caffeine, possible hypercaffeinemia? 1122
calcium level in psoriasis, 603
carotene plasma levels in rheumatism, 303—E
carotenemia differentiated from jaundice, [Caviness] 984—ab
Cells: See Erythrocytes; Leukocytes
changes in typhus, [Woodward & Bland] ★287
chemistry on fifth day after severe fatal burn, [Ficarra] 986—ab
cholesterol, in coronary arteriosclerosis, [Shaffer] 53—ab
cholinesterase test in toxemias of pregnancy, [Herschberg] 1176—ab
Circulation: See also Cardiovascular System; Heart output; Vasomotor System
circulation, Hodgkin's disease with terminal blood stream spread, [Bersack] ★1025
circulation in traumatic shock in man, [Richards] 390—ab
Clot: See Blood coagulation; Thrombosis
Coagulation: See also Blood prothrombin
Coagulation, Anticoagulants: See also Dicumarol; Heparin
coagulation, anticoagulants, physiologic action, in vivo, 300—E; [Shapiro] 789—C
coagulation, autologous plasma clot suture of nerves, [Tarlov] ★741
Conservation: See Blood preservation
Convalescent: See Serum, convalescent (cross reference)
Count: See Erythrocytes; Leukocytes
Donations: See Blood Transfusion
Dyscrasia: See Agranulocytosis, Acute; Anemia; Anemia, Pernicious; Erythroblastosis, Fetal; Leukemia; Polycythemia
Flow: See Blood circulation
glutamine, 1089—E
groups in Brazilian soldiers, 186
groups, jaundice after giving human serum, [Oliphant] 595—ab
groups, Rh factor in intragroup transfusion reactions, [Butler] 132—ab
Hemoglobin: See Hemoglobin
Infection: See Meningococcemia; Septicemia
Injection of Whole Blood or its Derivatives: See Blood Transfusion
iron, escape of easily detachable, 1155—E
Loss of: See Hemorrhage
macromolecular substances and colloids, 770—E
Meningococcus in: See Meningococcemia
Menstrual: See Menstruation
nitrogen (nonprotein) in shock, [Duncan] 1116—ab
penicillin levels, maintain in treating endocarditis, [Mokotoff & others] 1167—C
penicillin plasma concentration, adjunct effect of *p*-aminohippuric acid, 369—E; [Beyer & others] ★1007
phosphatemia for jaundice diagnosis, [Moyano Lopez] 601—ab
pigments (excessive) cause of teeth discoloration from erythroblastosis fetalis, 670
Plasma: See under various headings of Blood; Blood Transfusion; Serum
Platelets: See also Purpura, thrombopenic

BLOOD—Continued
platelets, heparin effect on, 300—E
Preservation: See also Blood Transfusion, blood banks
preservation, prothrombin in, [Banfi] 668—ab
Pressure: See BLOOD PRESSURE
Procurement Project: See Blood Transfusion
proteins, concentration in shock, [Duncan] 1116—ab
proteins, human serum albumin used by armed forces, [Kendrick] 730—ab
proteins, hypoproteinemia and shock, use of human serum albumin in, [Janeway] ★674
proteins, hypoproteinemia in thoracic surgery, [Thornton] 921—ab
proteins, new density technic for determining, [Howard] 979—C
proteins (plasma), posthemorrhage level and ligation of thoracic duct, [Co Tui] 396—ab
proteins (plasma), relation to surgical blood loss, [Coller & others] ★4
Prothrombin: See also Blood coagulation
prothrombin, dicumarol, and vitamin K, 300—E
prothrombin, hypoprothrombinemia induced with antiprothrombin, [von Kaulla] 925—ab
prothrombin in fatal hemorrhage from salicylate, [Ashworth & McKemie] ★806; [Quick] 1167—C
prothrombin in preserved blood, [Banfi] 668—ab
prothrombin, physiologic action of in vivo anticoagulants, [Shapiro] 789—C
prothrombin, plasmatic activator, [Feissly] 60—ab
pyruvic acid in, test for thiamine deficiency, [Govier] ★749
sedimentation rate, new density technic for determining, [Howard] 979—C
sedimentation rate (raised) in neuralgia, hysterical depression and lung tumor, [Meerloo] ★558
Serum: See various subheads under Blood; Blood Transfusion; Serum
shipment of whole blood: See under Blood Transfusion
Spitting Up: See Hemoptysis
Storage: See Blood preservation
Stream: See Blood circulation
Substitutes: See Blood Transfusion
Sugar: See also Diabetes Mellitus
sugar, fatigue; hypoglycemic symptom, [Portis] 230—ab; ★415
sugar, hypoglycemia and restoration with glucose, [Mann] ★467
sugar, hypoglycemia masked, [Dyer] 796—ab
Sugar, Hypoglycemia Shock Treatment (insulin): See Dementia Precox
sugar, hypoglycemia sign of cardiac neurosis, [Greene] 924—ab
sugar, hypoglycemia (spontaneous) from uterus tumor, [Ufer] 798—ab
sulfonamide concentration, [Welch] 590—ab
sulfonamide concentration tests by colorimeter, [Duffie] ★96
thiocyanate in hypertension, [Koffler] 1169—ab
Thrombin: See Thrombin
Transfusion: See BLOOD TRANSFUSION
transmission at birth from parents to progeny, racial theory, 702—ab
Vessels: See BLOOD VESSELS
vitamin A plasma levels in rheumatic subjects, 303—E
Volume: See also Blood circulation; Heart output
volume (total), in operation, relation to blood loss, [Coller & others] ★1
BLOOD PRESSURE, effect of artificial respiration methods on, [Volpitto & others] ★1066
effect of aortic ligation on, [Alexander & Byron] ★1114
high, arteriosclerotic fundus oculi after sympathectomy, [Gans] 1170—ab
High: See also Nephrosclerosis
high, associated with urinary obstruction? 268
high, creatinuria in, [Treusch] 793—ab
high, effect of pregnancy on renal function in, [Wellen] 1172—ab
high essential, surgical treatment, [Berwald] 53—ab
high, fundus oculi changes in, [Cohen] 54—ab; [Elwyn] 54—ab; [Gans] 1170—ab
high, in infant, nephrectomy for, [Semans] 1171—ab
high, paroxitic syndrome in diabetes, 199—ab
high neurogenic, effect of activity, rest, natural sleep, sodium amytal, pentothal sodium, chloralose and ether, [Grimson & others] ★218
high portal, Cruvelhier-Baumgarten syndrome, [Yater] 919—ab
high, potassium thiocyanate for, [d'Silva] 133—ab
high, potassium thiocyanate poisoning, [Weeks] 131—ab
high,* psychosomatic problems, [Ewalt] ★152
high, radical (lumbodorsal) splanchnicectomy, [Smithwick] 1115—ab

BLOOD PRESSURE—Continued
high, thiouracil for, [Cannon] 795—ab
high transient in Army officers, [Levy & others] ★829
high, vitamin A in large dosages recommended by Cubans for, 759—ab
in typhus, [Woodward & Bland] ★287
intravenous fluids effect on, [Hardy & Godfrey] ★23
pulmonary and systemic, artificial respiration effect on [Volpitto & others] ★1066
quinones, aldehydes and ketones effect on, [Oppenheimer] 195—ab
surgical operations and lumbodorsal sympathectomy effect on, [Rojas & others] ★15
BLOOD TRANSFUSION, Blood Bank: See also Blood preservation
blood bank, (free plasma for public, N. D.) 41; (in Hawaii after Pearl Harbor) [Pinkerton] ★629; (statewide peacetime, Conn.) 845; (incorporated, Washington, D. C.) 309; (first whole blood bank aboard hospital ship) 966
blood substitutes: methylcellulose, pectin, isinglass, gelatin, 1154—E
blood substitutes: polyvinyl alcohols, [Roome] 1116—ab; 1154—E
donations, service chiefs ask for increased, 843—OS
during operations in relation to amount of blood lost, [Coller & others] ★1
in modern times traced to James Blundell (1790-1877), 559—ab
of concentrated red cells, [Binder] 388—ab
of plasma and whole blood in Rocky Mountain spotted fever, [Harrell & others] ★929
of plasma, rate in shock, 899—E
of plasma, whole blood by armed forces, [Kendrick] 730—ab
of polycythemic blood, 1122
reactions (intragroup); Rh factor in, [Butler] 132—ab
resuscitation of battle casualties, [Dick] 667—ab
use in gastrointestinal hemorrhage contraindicated? 1178
via umbilical cord in newborn, [Mayes] 454—ab
whole blood flown daily to European front, 646—OS
whole blood shipped to France August 21, 175
BLOOD VESSELS: See also Aorta; Arteries; Cardiovascular System; Vasomotor System; Veins
Disease: See also Arteriosclerosis; Cardiovascular Disease; Raynaud's Disease; Telangiectasia; Thromboangiitis obliterans; Thrombophlebitis
disease (peripheral), alcohol lumbar paravertebral block in, [Saland] 51—ab
disease (peripheral), fluorescein method in [Lange] 1115—ab
disease (peripheral), pancreatic tissue extracts for, 735
theory of peptic ulcer, [Best] 60—ab
BLUE CROSS First Aid Kits, 788—BI
Gauze Bandage Sterilized, 788—BI
Plans: See Hospitals, expense insurance
BLUE RIDGE Mountain Mineral, 979—BI
BLUNDELL, JAMES (1790-1877), early use of transfusion, 559—ab
BOARD: See under specific names as American Board; etc.
of Health: See Health
of Trustees: See American Medical Association
BOATS: See Ships
BODY: See also Constitution
Clawson (E.) wills body and fund for research, 1094
Fluids: See Fluids
Odor: See Bromhidrosis
Organs: See Viscera
Temperature: See Fever
Weight: See also Obesity
weight as affected by vitamin supplements to diet, [Ruffin & Cayer] ★824
BOECK'S Sarcoidosis: See Sarcoidosis
BOERO, E. A., death, 975
BOGOMOLETZ, Russian A. C. B. serum for rheumatism ineffective, 380
BOILS: See Furunculosis
BOMBARDMENT: See World War II
BOMBS: See Air Raids; Explosions
BONDEASE, 385—BI
BONDS, doctor looks at his investments, [Smith] ★894
BONE MARROW: See also Osteomyelitis
megakaryocytes in hemorrhagic diseases, [Sanchez Yllades] 399—ab
sternal aspirated, volumetric pattern, [Schleicher] 792—ab
BONES: See also Cranium; Orthopedics; Osteitis; Spine; under names of specific bones
Dislocation: See Dislocation (cross reference)
drilling in delayed union of fractures, [Pustitz] 522—ab
Fracture: See Fractures
graft plastic (extra-articular tibial) in habitual shoulder dislocation [Brun] 1176—ab

BONES—Continued
growth arrest for equalizing leg lengths, [White & Stubbins] *1146
infarcts and aseptic necrosis in caisson workers and others, [Taylor] 261—ab
lesions of myeloma, treatment, (reply) [Jacobson] 928
Paget's Disease See Osteitis deformans
Tuberculosis: See Spine, tuberculous abscess
BOOKS: See Bibliography (cross reference): Journals: Library; **Book Notices at end of letter B**
doctor's missing anatomy book found with dead Jap (former classmate) at Attu, 242
medical, translation of for Latin American use, 437—E
photostat and microfilm service for British medical officers overseas, 1162
BORDEN Award in nutrition, 312; 908
B-O-Q (daily quota) milk (Council report), 433
BORIC Acid: See Acid
BOSTON schools, health education in, Strayer Survey, 1086—E
BOTALLI'S Duct: See Ductus arteriosus
BOTTLE Fed Infants: See Infants
BOTULISM, fatal, from home packed string beans, Calif., 1094
BOURNEVILLE'S Disease: See Sclerosis, tuberous
BOWEL Movement: See Feces
Regulator, 979—BI
BOWELS: See Intestines
BOWLEGS: See Legs
BOYD, J. S. K., U. S. of America Typhus Commission Medal to 306
BOYS: See Adolescence; Children
BRAIN: See also Head; Meninges; Nervous System
abscess complicating sinusitis, penicillin for, [Putney] *621
concussion, sugar tolerance test in, [Osterchrist] 526—ab
dienecphalohypophysial system and gonadotropin production, [Westman] 988—ab
Disease: See Epilepsy
electroencephalogram in anesthetic convulsions, [Williams] 1175—ab
electroencephalogram, vasodepressor and carotid sinus syncope, [Engel] 728—ab
growth, endocrine therapy effect on, [Finkler] 1118—ab
histology in electric shock treatment, [Winkelman] 523—ab
Inflammation: See Encephalitis
Injuries: See Brain concussion
phlebothrombosis, in newborn, [Marburg] 1050—ab
Pressure: See Cranium, intracranial pressure
surgery, intelligence after prefrontal lobotomy, [Love] 457—ab
surgery, psychosurgery evaluated, [Freeman] 264—ab
Syphilis: See Neurosyphilis
tumors, glioma in siblings, [Riese] 524—ab
BRANDENBURG, I. W. A., arrested for illegal narcotic sale, N. J., 310
BRAZILIAN prize winning monographs, [Bechelli] 725—C
Society of Ophthalmology, (meeting) 120
war bread, (correction) 848
BREAD, Brazilian war bread, (correction) 848
Vitamelk Enriched Bread, 1048—BI
whites, England, 975
BREAKBONE Fever: See Dengue
BREAKFAST: See under Food
Foods: See Cereal Products
BREAST, cancer, relation to fluorescent porphyrins, 574—E
cancer, synthetic estrogens effect on advanced type [Haddow] 1119—ab
Fed Infants: See Infants
hypertrophy in male; gynecomastia, [Gooel] 263—ab
inflammation, plasma cell mastitis of Adair, [Parnis] 857—ab
Milk: See Lactation
surgery, mastectomy, blood loss during, [Coller & others] *3; *4
BREATHING: See Respiration
BREMER, J. L., congenital malformations, 963—E
BRILL, ABRAHAM, honored, 780
BRIDGMAN, E. W., commended, 1090
BRITISH: See also England (cross reference): Royal; World War I; World War II
Demobilization Committee of Central Medical War Committee; 1043; 1087—E
dermatology founder: Robert Willan (1757-1812), 15—ab
government (workmen's compensation to be taken over by) 719; 1098 (campaign against leprosy in Nigeria) 908
Medical Association (pharmaceutical benefits: "free medicine" for Australia) 184; (questionnaire on national health service) 314; (representative meeting) 448; ("Doctor's View" of proposed national health service by Lord Dawson) 582
medical education, radical reforms; 43; 381
Medical Journal: See Journals
BRITISH—Continued
Medical Research Council: See Medical Research Council
Pediatric Association (joint report on care of rheumatic children) 314
share rations with Greece, 1043
de BRITO, J. A., visits U. S., 186
BROADCASTING: See Radio
BROCKBANK, E. M., "John Dalton," 582
BROMHIDROSIS, treatment, cadmium chloride-aerosol solution, [Watts] 456—ab
BRONCHI: See Bronchus
BRONCHIAL ASTHMA: See Asthma
BRONCHIECTASIS, after lung resection, penicillin prevents, [White & others] *1016
treatment, dissection lobectomy, [Sellors] 600—ab
BRONCHUS: See also Bronchiectasis
cancer, fulminant hemoptysis in, [Crivellari] 462—ab
infection (chronic), sulfonamides in, [Oatway] 857—ab
lesions, inhale sodium sulfathiazole in, [Applebaum] 919—ab
tumor, adenoma, [Lowry] 861—ab
BRONZE Star Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
BROWN University newly created department of medical sciences, 446
BRUCELLOSIS research in Latin America, 962—E
unrecognized menace, [Staub] 981—ab
BUBO, Climatic: See Lymphogranuloma, Venereal
BUCCAL CAVITY: See Cheek
BUERGER'S Disease: See Thromboangiitis obliterans
BUFFY Layer: See Septicemia diagnosis
BULLA: See Blister
BULLIS FEVER, serologic studies, [Livesay] 1114—ab
BULLRICH, RAFAEL A., death, 1097
BUREAU: See also Marriage bureau
of A. M. A.: See American Medical Association
of Clinical Information formed by Massachusetts Medical Society, 1040
of industrial hygiene created, Cleveland, 181
of Information for Medical Veterans: See American Medical Association
of States Services, C. L. Williams, directs, 117
BURNS: See also Sunburn
burning (intermittent), of palate, 62
burning of mouth and lips from sucking sediment in gasoline fuel line, 268
carbohydrate metabolism abnormal in, [Taylor] 1053—ab
flash, or actinic keratoconjunctivitis, treatment, [Scobee] 51—ab
lithium, 268
severe, fatal, physiochemical disorders in, [Picarra] 986—ab
treatment, cellophane, [Farr] 327—ab
treatment closed plaster dressings, [Glenn] 325—ab
treatment, envelop method, [Osborne] 987—ab
treatment, fibrinogen and thrombin locally, [Hawn] 596—ab
treatment, medicated pliable gelatin film vs. Pickrell's solution, [Roback] 1174—ab
treatment, nutritional, with dextrimaltose and amigen, [Co Tui] 323—ab
treatment, plaster confinement applied at varying intervals, [Alrich] 262—ab
treatment, skin cover, 1043
treatment, streptothricin, [Robinson] 1052—ab
vasoconstrictor substance in lymph from burned area, [Alrich] 262—ab
BURSA, olecranon, syphilis of, [Schrager] 323—ab
painful, around ischial tuberosity, 138
BURSITIS, symposium on, Mass, 1094
BURTON, J. W., "Brown and White in the South Pacific," 119
BUTTER SUBSTITUTE: See Oleomargarine
BU-U Diuretic, 788—BI
BUXTON'S A Special Compound, 124—BI

BOOK NOTICES

Accident Facts: 1944 Edition, 527
Ackman, P. D., Technique in Trauma: Planned Timing in Treatment, 527
Adams, R. C., Intravenous Anesthesia, 265
Adolescence, Sex Education in Schools and Youth Organisations, 734
Agranulocytosis and Leukopenia, 602
de Aguiar Whitaker, E., Oa "milagres" do "Padre de Poá," 1177
American Medical Association Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry Annual Reprint of Reports, 136
American Midland Naturalist Monograph, Argasidae, 401
American Social Hygiene Association, Summary of State Legislation on Examinations for Venereal Diseases, 137
American Society for Control of Cancer, Inc., Women's Field Army, Cancer: Study for Laymen, 137
Book Notices—Continued
Anatomy, Atlas of, 527
Anemia, Infectious Due to Bartonella and Related Red Cell Parasites, 527
Anesthesia, Intravenous, 265
Regional Analgesia, 927
Aneurysms, Intracranial Arterial, 464
Angina Pectoris, Blood Pressure and its Disorders including, 1121
Annual Reviews: See Yearbook
Antihormones, Investigaciones sobre fisiopatologia tiroidea, 1056
Argasidae of North America, Central America and Cuba, 401
Argentina, Del estado, del nino, del médico, 1121
Army, U. S., Office of Surgeon General: Global Epidemiology, 669
Arnott, A. J., Facio-Maxillary Injuries, 799
Arnow, L. E., Introduction to Physiological and Pathological Chemistry, 329
Atlas: See Anatomy, 527
Babkin, B. P., Secretory Mechanism of Digestive Glands, 266
Bailey, H., Emergency Surgery, 927
Barbiturates, Narco-Analysis, 401
Bartonella, Infectious Anemias Due to, 527
Bates, W., Segmental Neuralgia in Painful Syndromes, 1177
Beardwood, J. T., Jr., Simplified Diabetic Management, 602
Beck, S. J., Rorschach's Test. Basic Processes, 927
Behavior, Neurotic, Experimental Basis for, 463
Bellows, J. G., Cataract and Anomalies of Lens, 669
Bergnoff, R. S., Heart Disease, Elementary Reference for Physicians, 136
Blood, Leukopenia and Agranulocytosis, 602
Plasma Program, 734
Blood Pressure and Its Disorders, 1121
Hipertension arterial nefrogena, 926
Bowden, A. E., State Legislation Requiring Examinations for Venereal Diseases, 137
Bowley, A. H., Guiding the Normal Child, 201
Brain, Intracranial Arterial Aneurysms, 464
Braun-Menendez, E., Hipertensión arterial nefrogena, 926
Brodzki, J., editor, Polish School of Medicine at University of Edinburgh, 266
Bunker, H. A., editor, One Hundred Years of American Psychiatry, 137
Burlingham, D., Infants Without Families, 400
Burns, Planned Timing in Treatment, 527
Butler Hospital, Century of, 1844-1944, 463
Byrd, O. E., compiler, Health Instruction Yearbook 1944, 799
California State Dept. of Public Health, Conference on Tuberculosis Isolation, 865
Canadian Hospital Council, Survey of Hospital Personnel and Facilities, 401
Cancer: Manual for Physicians, 265
Study for Laymen, 137
Carden, G., Art and Science of Nutrition, 201
Carrion's disease, Infectious Anemias, 527
Carr-Saunders, A. M., Young Offenders, 329
Carter, L. E., Six Year Journey, 669
Casts, Plaster of Paris Technic, 990
Cataract and Anomalies of Lens, 669
Caughey, J. L., Jr., Human Constitution in Clinical Medicine, 266
Cell Division, Movements of Chromosomes in, 61
Chemistry, Chemical Analysis: Series of Monographs, 200
Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 329
Introduction to Physiological and Pathological Chemistry, 329
of Food and Food Products, 734
Textbook of Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 201
Children: See also Infants; Pediatrics
Guiding Normal Child, 201
preschool, Six Year Journey, Cleveland, 669
Young Offenders: Enquiry into Juvenile Delinquency, 329
Christian, H. A., editor, Leukopenia and Agranulocytosis, 602
Chromosomes, Movements of in Cell Division, 61
Civil War, Medical Education in U. S. Before, 799
Civilization and Disease, 799
Cleveland Child Health Association, Six Year Journey, 669
Clinical Medicine: See also Diagnosis
Human Constitution in, 266
Clinton, F. S., First Hospitals in Tulsa, 865
Cole, W. H., Textbook of General Surgery, 400
Conference on Problems of Human Fertility Proceedings, 1056
Constitution, Human, in Clinical Medicine, 266
Cooley, R. A., Argasidae of North America, Central America and Cuba, 401
Corner, G. W., Ourselves Unborn, 1121
Crime, Case Studies in the Psychopathology of, 799
Damshek, W., Leukopenia and Agranulocytosis, 602

Book Notices—Continued
Dandy, W. E., Intracranial Arterial Aneurysms, 464
Dattner, B., Management of Neurosyphilis, 137
Davison, W. C., Compleat Pediatrician, 266
Dentistry, Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Deutsch, H., Psychology of Women: Psychoanalytic Interpretation, 61
Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetic A B C: Practical Book for Patients and Nurses, 990
Diabetic A B C War-Time Supplement, 990
Diabetic Life, 400
Simplified Management, 602
Diagnosis: See also Clinical Medicine
Analysis and Interpretation of Symptoms, 463
Medical Diagnosis: Applied Physical Diagnosis, 463
Dictionary, Hackh's Chemical, 329
Diet: See also Food: Nutrition
Therapy of Disease: Handbook of Practical Nutrition, 137
Digestive Glands, Secretory Mechanism of, 266
Disease and Civilization, 799
Geography of, 669
Dodson, A. I., Urological Surgery, 400
Draper, G., Human Constitution in Clinical Medicine, 266
Duodenum, X-Ray Examination of Stomach, 865
Dupertuis, C. W., Human Constitution in Clinical Medicine, 266
Ear: See Otorhinolaryngology
Education, Medical, in United States Before the Civil War, 799
Electrocardiogram: See Heart
Electronics: Today and Tomorrow, 464
Electrotherapy, Technic of, 1121
Elman, R., Textbook of General Surgery, 400
Embryology, Ourselves Unborn, 1121
Emergency Surgery, 927
Epidemiology, Global, 669
Esophagus, X-Ray Examination of Stomach, 865
Exercises, Remedial, Rehabilitation, and Reeducation, 926
Eyes: See Ophthalmology
Face, Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Facio-Maxillary Injuries, 799
Faith healing, Os "milagres" do "Padre de Poá," 1177
Fatigue, Prevention of: Absence from Work, 61
Fertility in Men, 329
in Women, 329
Proceedings of Conference on Problems of Human Fertility, 1056
Food: See also Diet; Nutrition
Chemistry and Technology of Food and Food Products, 734
Foot, Structure and Function as Seen in, 990
Foote, R. R., Varicose Veins, Haemorrhoids and Other Conditions: Their Treatment by Injection, 1056
Foundation, Hogg Foundation Reports, 201
Fox, S. A., Your Eyes, 464
Fractures and Joint Injuries, 265
Plaster of Paris Technic, 990
Freud, A., Infants Without Families, 400
Fry, W. K., Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Gage, E. B., Psychiatry for Nurses, 61
Gantt, W. H., Experimental Basis for Neurotic Behavior, 463
Geckeler, E. O., Plaster of Paris Technic, 990
Geography of Disease and Sanitation, 669
Girls, Health Counseling for, 734
Global Epidemiology, 669
Gould, G., State Legislation Requiring Examinations for Venereal Diseases, 137
Grant, J., Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 329
Grant, J. C. B., Atlas of Anatomy, 527
Grinker, R. R., War Neuroses in North Africa: Tunisian Campaign, 463
Gunther, C. E. M., Practical Malaria Control, 401
Gurd, F. B., Technique in Trauma: Planned Timing in Treatment, 527
Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 329
Hall, J. K., editor, One Hundred Years of American Psychiatry, 137
Hartwell, H. A., Red Lights on the Horizon, 865
Hawley, E. E., Art and Science of Nutrition, 201
Health and Medical Care, surveys by New York State Health Preparedness Commission, 464
Counseling for Girls, 734
Instruction Yearbook 1944, 799
Heart Disease, 1056
Disease: Elementary Reference for Physicians, 136
Electrocardiogram: Its Interpretation and Clinical Application, 990
Hematology: See Blood
Hemorrhoids, Their Treatment by Injection, 1056
Hogg Foundation Reports, 201
Holmquest, H. J., Technic of Electrotherapy, 1121
Horsley, J. S., Narco-Analysis, 401
Hospitals, Century of Butler Hospital, 463
Color and Decoration, 1056
First Hospitals in Tulsa, 865
Survey of Hospital Personnel and Facilities Made by Canadian Hospital Council, 401
Yearbook (22nd), 865
Hotchkiss, R. S., Fertility in Men, 329
Hydronephrosis and Pyelitis (Pyelonephritis) of Pregnancy, 328
Hypnosis, Narco-Analysis, 401
India and the Far East: Global Epidemiology, 669
Industry, Absence from Work: Prevention of Fatigue, 61
Dust Hazards in Australian Foundries, 865
Handbook of Nursing in, 865
Industrial Medicine, 669
Occupation and Health: Encyclopaedia of, 266
Toxicity and Potential Dangers of Penta-Erythritol-Tetranitrate (PETN), 464
Infants: See also Children; Pediatrics
Del estado, del nino, del médico, 1121
Our American Babies: Art of Baby Care, 137
Without Families: Case For and Against Residential Nurseries, 400
Internal Medicine, Fundamentals of, 527
Intravenous Anesthesia, 265
Jacobs, M. B., Chemistry and Technology of Food and Food Products, 734
Jaws, Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Facio-Maxillary Injuries, 799
Joint Injuries and Fractures, 265
Jones, F. W., Structure and Function as Seen in the Foot, 990
Judovich, B., Segmental Neuralgia in Painful Syndromes, 1177
Just, T., editor, Argasidae, 401
Juvenile delinquency, Young Offenders, 329
Karnosh, L. J., Psychiatry for Nurses, 61
Karpman, B., Case Studies in Psychopathology of Crime, 799
Kelly, H. T., Simplified Diabetic Management, 602
Kidneys, Hipertensión arterial nefrogena, 926
Hydronephrosis and Pyelitis (Pyelonephritis) of Pregnancy, 328
Kohls, G. M., Argasidae, 401
Kovacs, R., Manual of Physical Therapy, 61
Kupka, E., editor, Conference on Tuberculosis Isolation, California, 865
Labor, Del estado, del nino, del médico, 1121
Laboratory, Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, 602
Lawrence, R. D., Diabetic A B C Practical Book for Patients and Nurses, 990
Diabetic A B C War-Time Supplement, 990
Diabetic Life, 400
Laws, Summary of State Legislation Requiring Examinations for Venereal Diseases, 137
Lectures, La organización de la Universidad y la investigación científica, 1121
Porter, Experiments of Nature and Other Essays, 669
Terry, Ourselves Unborn: Embryologist's Essay on Man, 1121
Leonard, M. L., Health Counseling for Girls, 734
Leukopenia and Agranulocytosis, 602
Lillie, F. R., Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratories, 602
Lippincott's Quick Reference Book for Medicine and Surgery, 734
Lipschütz, A., La organización de la Universidad y la investigación científica, 1121
MacBryde, C. M., editor, Analysis and Interpretation of Symptoms, 463
Macdonald, M. G., Handbook of Nursing in Industry, 865
McLeod, A. C., Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
McQuarrie, I., Experiments of Nature and Other Essays, 669
Malaria, Antimalarial Drugs, 734
Practical Control: Handbook for Field Workers, 401
Mannheim, H., Young Offenders, 329
Maternal health, National Committee on: Fertility in Men; Fertility in Women, 329
Medical Annual, 734
Medical History, Century of Butler Hospital, 1844-1944, 463
First Hospitals in Tulsa, 865
Medical Education in United States Before the Civil War, 799
One Hundred Years of American Psychiatry, 137
Medical Research Council: Absence from Work: Prevention of Fatigue, 61
Medical Service Surveys by New York State Health Preparedness Commission, 464
Medicine: See also Medical History; Surgery
Lippincott's Quick Reference Book for Medicine and Surgery, 734
Manual of Psychological Medicine, 990
Medicine and the War, 61
Meremess, D., Psychiatry for Nurses, 61
Michigan State Medical Society, Cancer: Manual for Physicians, 265
Military: See War
Mills, J., Electronics: Today and Tomorrow, 464
Mitosis: Movements of Chromosomes in Cell Division, 61
Molesworth, H. W. L., Regional Analgesia, 927
Moncrieff, A. A., editor, Industrial Medicine, 669
Myerson, M. C., Tuberculosis of Ear, Nose and Throat, 927
Narco-Analysis, 401
National Committee on Maternal Health, Fertility in Men; Fertility in Women, 329
Proceedings of Conference, 1056
National Research Council, Antimalarial Drugs: General Outline, 734
National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 527
Nature, Experiments of, and Other Essays, 669
Neuralgia, Segmental Neuralgia in Painful Syndromes, 1177
Neurosis, Experimental Basis for Neurotic Behavior, 463
War Neuroses in North Africa, 463
Neurosurgical Patient: His Problems of Diagnosis and Care, 464
Neurosyphilis, Management of, 137
Norwood, W. F., Medical Education in United States Before the Civil War, 799
Nose, Tuberculosis of, 927
Nurseries, Infants Without Families: Case For and Against, 400
Nurses, Introduction to Physiological and Pathological Chemistry, 329
Manual of Physical Therapy, 61
Psychiatry for, 61
Nursing, Handbook of Nursing in Industry, 865
Nutrition: See also Diet; Food
Art and Science of, 201
Diet Therapy, Handbook of Practical Nutrition, 137
Ocampo Gari, E. D., Del estado, del nino, del médico, 1121
von Oettingen, W. F., Toxicity and Potential Dangers of Penta-Erythritol-Tetranitrate (PETN), 464
Ophthalmology, Cataract and Anomalies of the Lens, 669
Principles and Practice of Ophthalmic Surgery, 329
Your Eyes, 464
Orthopedics, Fractures and Joint Injuries, 265
Osborne, S. L., Technic of Electrotherapy, 1121
Otorhinolaryngology, Tuberculosis of Ear, Nose and Throat, including Larynx, Trachea and Bronchi, 927
Pacheco e Silva, A. C., Conferencias do curso de aperfeicoamento de psiquiatria de guerra, 602
Pacific Area: Global Epidemiology, 669
Pain, Segmental Neuralgia in Painful Syndromes, 1177
Parfitt, G. J., Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Patient, neurosurgical, His Problems of Diagnosis and Care, 464
Pediatrics See also Children; Infants
Compleat Pediatrician, 266
Pelner, L., Diet Therapy of Disease, 137
Peritoneum, Infections of, 527
Personality test, Rorschach's, 927
PETN, Toxicity and Potential Dangers, 464
Phalen, J. A., Blood Plasma Program, 734
Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Inorganic, Textbook of, 201
Photomicrography in Theory and Practice, 927
Physical Therapy, Manual of, 61
Physicians: See Medicine; Surgery
Picado T., C., Investigaciones sobre fisiopatologia tiroidea, 1056
Plaster of Paris Technic, 990
Plesch, J., Blood Pressure and Its Disorders Including Angina Pectoris, 1121
Pneumonoconiosis, Dust Hazards in Australian Foundries, 865
Pneumothorax, Artificial, in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 328
Spontaneous, 734
Poá, Os "milagres" do "Padre de Poá," 1177
Poetry, Red Lights on the Horizon, 865
Polish School of Medicine at University of Edinburgh, 266
Porter Lectures Series, Experiments of Nature and Other Essays, 669
Pregnancy, Hydronephrosis and Pyelitis (Pyelonephritis) of, 328
Psychiatry, Conferencias do curse de aperfeicoamento de psiquiatria, 602
for Nurses, 61
Fundamentals of, 137
One Hundred Years of American Psychiatry, 137
Psychology of Women: Psychoanalytic Interpretation, 61
Psychological Medicine Manual, 990
Psychopathology of Crime, Case Studies in, 799
Psychotherapy, Narco-Analysis, New Technique, 401
Public Health: See Health
Pullen, R. L., editor, Medical Diagnosis, 463

Book Notices—Continued
Pyelitis and Hydronephrosis (Pyelonephritis) of Pregnancy, 328
Q fever, American, Argasidae, 401
Rafferty, T. N., Artificial Pneumothorax in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 328
Ramsey, E. M., Antimalarial Drugs, 734
Rand, C. W., Neurosurgical Patient, 464
Red Lights on the Horizon, 865
Reference Book for Medicine and Surgery, Lippincott's, 734
Rehabilitation, Re-Education and Remedial Exercises, 926
Rehberger, G. E., Lippincott's Quick Reference Book for Medicine and Surgery, 734
Rhodes, E. C., Young Offenders, 329
Rich, A. R., Pathogenesis of Tuberculosis, 602
Robertson, H. E., Hydronephrosis and Pyelitis (Pyelonephritis) of Pregnancy, 328
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Argasidae, 401
Roentgenology, X-Ray Examination of the Stomach, 865
Rogers, C. H., Textbook of Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 201
Rolleston, H., editor, Industrial Medicine, 669
Rorschach's Test, Basic Processes, 927
Ross, A. A., Dust Hazards in Australian Foundries, 865
Schools, Sex Education in, 734
Six Year Journey, Cleveland, 669
Medical, Polish Medical School at University of Edinburgh, 266
Schrader, F., Mitosis: Movements of Chromosomes in Cell Division, 61
Science, La organización de la Universidad y la investigación científica, 1121
Sex: See also Fertility
Education in Schools and Youth Organisations, 734
Shaw, N. H., Dust Hazards in Australian Foundries, 865
Shepherd, P. R., Dental Treatment of Maxillo-Facial Injuries, 328
Shillaber, C. P., Photomicrography, 927
Short, A. R., Medical Annual, 734
Siegler, S. L., Fertility in Women, 329
Sigerist, H. E., Civilization and Disease, 799
Sigler, L. H., Electrocardiogram: Its Interpretation and Clinical Application, 990
Simmons, J. S., Global Epidemiology, 669
Sloan, R. P., Hospital Color and Decoration, 1056
Smith, O. F. G., Rehabilitation, Re-Education and Remedial Exercises, 926
Spaeth, E. B., Principles and Practice of Ophthalmic Surgery, 329
Spiegel, J. P., War Neuroses in North Africa: Tunisian Campaign, 463
Starr, K. W., Facio-Maxillary Injuries, 799
Steinberg, B., Infections of Peritoneum, 527
Sterility: See Fertility
Stomach, X-Ray Examination of, 865
Strecker, E. A., Fundamentals of Psychiatry, 137
Surgery, Emergency, 927
General, Textbook of, 400
Lippincott's Quick Reference Book for, 734
Neurosurgical Patient, 464
Ophthalmic, Principles and Practice of, 329
Urological, 400
Sutherland, R. L., Hogg Foundation Reports, 201
Taliaferro, W. H., editor, Medicine and the War, 61
Taylor-Bercovitz, Z., editor, Clinical Tropical Medicine, 200
Teeth: See Dentistry
Temkin, O., Antimalarial Drugs, 734
Templeton, F. E., X-Ray Examination of Stomach, 865
Terry Lectures, Ourselves Unborn; Embryologist's Essay on Man, 1121
Thomas, E. W., Management of Neurosyphilis, 137
Throat: See Otorhinolaryngology, 927
Thyroid, Investigaciones sobre fisiopatología tiroidea, 1056
Ticks, Argasidae of North America, Central America and Cuba, 401
Tidy, H., Medical Annual, 734
Trauma, Technique in, Planned Timing in Treatment, 527
Tredgold, A. F., Manual of Psychological Medicine, 990
Tropical Medicine, Clinical, 200
Tuberculosis, Artificial Pneumothorax in, Including Collapse Therapy, 328
Conference on Tuberculosis, California, 865
of the Ear, Nose and Throat: Including Larynx, Trachea, and Bronchi, 927
Pathogenesis of, 602
Tulsa, First Hospitals in, 865
University of Edinburgh, Polish School of Medicine at, 266
Ureters, Hydronephrosis and Pyelitis of Pregnancy, 328
Urological Surgery, 400
Van Lieshout, Eustace, Os "milagres" do "Padre de Poá", 1177
Varicose Veins, Their Treatment by Injection, 1056
Venereal Disease, State Legislation Requiring Premarital and Prenatal Examinations, 137
Vision: See Ophthalmology
War, Facio-Maxillary Injuries, 799
Global Epidemiology, 669
Medicine and the War, 61
Neuroses in North Africa: Tunisian Campaign, 463
Time Supplement of Diabetic A B C, 990
Waring, J. J., Spontaneous Pneumothorax, 734
Watson-Jones, R., Fractures and Joint Injuries, 265
Weinman, D., Infectious Anemias Due to Bartonella and Related Red Cell Parasites, 527
Wexler, G., Management of Neurosyphilis, 137
Whayne, T. F., Global Epidemiology, 669
Whipple, D. V., Our American Babies: Art of Baby Care, 137
White, P. D., Heart Disease, 1056
Women, Psychology of, Psychoanalytic Interpretation, 61
Women's Field Army, Cancer: Study for Laymen, 137
Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, 602
World War: See War
Wounds, Planned Timing in Treatment of, 527
Yater, W. M., Fundamentals of Internal Medicine, 527
Yearbook, Health Instruction, 799
Hospital (22nd), 865
Medical Annual, 734
of Treatment and Practitioner's Index, 734
Young Offenders: Enquiry Into Juvenile Delinquency, 329
Zilboorg, G., editor, One Hundred Years of American Psychiatry, 137

C

CACHEXIA: See Pituitary
CADMIUM Chloride Treatment: See Bromhidrosis; Dermatophytosis
poisoning, [Spolyar] 730—ab
CAFFEINE and peptic ulcer: caffeine test meal technic, [Roth & others] ★814
effect on human beings; possibility of hypercaffeinemia? 1122
CAISSON workers, aseptic necrosis and bone infarcts in, [Taylor] 261—ab
CALCIUM and renal calculi, 670
carbonate inhibits peptic activity in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
in Blood: See Blood
Treatment: See Rheumatic Fever
CALCULI: See Gallbladder; Kidneys
CALIFORNIA: See also Los Angeles; San Diego
Medical Association, public relations survey, 370—E
Physicians' Service, 112—OS; 245—OS; 370—E; [Merrill & Mills] ★887
University of: See University
CALLUS, Foster's Wonder 30 Minute Remover, 318—BI
CALOMEL: See under Mercury
CALORIES, determining fuel requirement of man, 23—ab
heat production on mixed diets, 237—E
CAMBRIDGE: See University of Cambridge
CAMERON Prize: See Prizes
CAMPS, Army: See subheads under World War II
for diabetics, 181
CANADIAN Army: See subheads under World War II
CANAL ZONE: See Panama Canal Zone
CANAVALIN, enzymatic bactericide, [Farley] 396—ab
CANCER: See also Epithelioma; under name of organ or region affected
American Cancer Society, Inc. (new name for American Society for Control of; Women's Field Army changed to Field Army) 311: (absorbs National Foundation for Care of Advanced Cancer Patients, Inc.) 650
case finding clinics, W. Va., 378
cells in sputum, [Wandall] 1120—ab
cells, normal cells transformed into, 838—E; (transforming agent: thymonucleic acid) 964—E
clinic, Steiner, ruled part of Grady Hospital, Ga., 779
control, (prevention clinic, Pa.), 248; (program, Ky) 578; (Pardee bequest) 715
course (special) in cancerology, Rio de Janeiro, 1044
Diagnosis: See also Uterus cancer
diagnosis, inaugurate state service, Illinois, 715
environmental, 836—E
etiology, accidental trauma and metastasis, [Toth] 261—ab
etiology, allyl thiourea and 2-acetyl-aminofiorene, [Bielschowsky] 923—ab
etiology, estrogens overdosage, 604
etiology, fluorescent porphyrins, 574—E
etiology, occupation, 836—E
etiology, single injury, [Stewart] 125—C; [Perry] 190—C; [Woodward] 724—C
fellowship, Ind., 246
foundations, Miller cancer fund, 647
foundations, National Foundation for Care of Advanced Cancer Patients, Inc., 247; 650
CANCER—Continued
in young persons, [Morehead] 918—ab
prizes, Clement Cleveland Award, 782
Public Health Cancer Association recently organized, 848
research, Anna Fuller Fund grant for, 779
research, federal appropriation for, proposed by Dr. Cowdry, 1093—OS
teaching day, N. Y., 310
tissue spread and biopsy, 268
transplantation (heterologous) to anterior chamber, [Greene] 54—ab; 106—E
treatment, chemosurgical with zinc chloride, 32—E
treatment, radiotherapy, concentration method, [Cutler] 321—ab
Treatment, Radium: See Bladder cancer; Trachea cancer; Uterus cancer
treatment, synthetic estrogens, [Haddow] 1119—ab
Women's Field Army name changed to Field Army, 311
CANNED Food: See Beans; Clapp's products; Gerber's products
CANNON bill: 1944 version of Townsend plan, 969—OS
CAPILLARIES: See Telangiectasia
CAPON, NORMAN B., professor of child health at Liverpool University, 448
CARATE: See Pinta
CARBOHYDRATES: See also Dextrose; Sugar; etc.
metabolism, abnormal in burns, [Taylor] 1053—ab
metabolism and working capacity, [MacBryde] 859—ab
metabolism in relation to glutamine, 1089—E
CARBOLIC ACID: See Phenol
CARBON DIOXIDE treatment of asphyxia neonatorum, [Biggs] ★1070
voluntary hyperventilation, 402
CARBON MONOXIDE poisoning, chronic, experimental, [Lewey] 982—ab
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE poisoning, relation to alcoholism, [Konwaler] 324—ab
CARBONATED Beverages: See Beverages
CARBUNCLE: See Furunculosis
Malignant: See Anthrax
CARCINOGENESIS: See Cancer, etiology
CARCINOMA: See Cancer
CARDIAC: See also Heart
Muscle: See Myocardium
Neurosis: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
Society joint report on rheumatic children, 314
CARDIALGIA: See Heartburn
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: See also Blood Vessels, disease; Heart disease, etc.
Hypertensive: See Blood Pressure, high renal, in U. S. Army Officers, [Levy & others] ★829
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: See also Arteries; Blood Vessels; Heart; Vasomotor System; Veins
in typhus, [Woodward & Bland] ★287
test to measure physical fitness, 991
CARIES: See Teeth
CAROTENE and vitamin A plasma levels in rheumatic subjects, 303—E
CAROTENEMIA: See Blood
CAROTID SINUS, hypersensitive, compression fracture from stimulation, [Hauser] ★1029
syncope, and vasodepressor, [Engel] 728—ab
CARPAL Scaphoid: See Wrist
CARREL, ALEXIS, (dismissed from directorship by Vichy government) 117; (death) 850
CARRIERS: See Disease carrier (cross reference)
CARROTS: See Carotene
CARS: See Automobiles; Hospitals, train
de CARVALHO, ARLINO C., appointment, 186
CASAFRU, 587—BI
CASCARA, Bassoran with, 1048—BI
Kondremul with Non-Bitter Extract of, 587—BI
with Granaya, 385—BI
CASE finding: See Cancer; Tuberculosis
CASEIN, Hydrolysate of: See Amigen
CASH Prize: See Prizes
CAST, acetone poisoning (acute) with coma and urticaria, [Strong] 1116—ab
plaster, apply at varying intervals after burning, [Aldrich] 262—ab
plaster, closed, method in prevention of shock, [Sellers] 595—ab
plaster (closed) treatment of burns, [Glenn] 323—ab
plaster, compression fracture from stimulating carotid sinus, [Hauser] ★1029
plaster, plus Kirschner wire in fixation of thumb fracture, [Johnson] ★27
CASTELLANI, ALDO, suspended from Rome faculty, 117
CASTIGLIONI, A., asks doctors to aid Italy, 1092
CASTLE, IRENE, as antivivisectionist, 102—E
CASTORIA, Pitcher's, 514—BI
CASTRATION, male climacteric, 300—E
de CASTRO, ALOYSIO, personal, 1044
CASUALTIES: See Accidents; Disasters; World War II

CATASTROPHES: See Disasters
CATARACT, congenital, in newborn; rubella in pregnant mother, [Swan] 59—ab; 237—E
extraction, care of patients after, 465
extraction, vitamin P to control ocular hemorrhage, 460—ab
immature, when to operate, 1057
CATARRH: See Jaundice, catarrhal
Nasopharyngitis: See Colds
CATARRHAL ORAVAX-Merrell, cold vaccine, (Joint Council report) *896
CATGUT, antigenicity, [Hopps] 324—ab
sensitivity to, effect on reaction of tissues, [Hopps] 324—ab
sensitivity to, testing for, 866
CATHARTICS, Alterative Tonic Compound, 979—BI
Bassoran with Cascara, 1048—BI
Bi-Lets, 979—BI
Bowel Regulator, 979—BI
Fermlax, 48—BI
Floramucin, 514—BI
Giljan, 384—BI
Gloria Laxative Pills, or Rx S368230 Pills, 189—BI
Gloria Tonic Tablets, 124—BI
Granaya with Cascara, 385—BI
Imperial Lax-101, 318—BI
Kondremul with cascara or phenolphthalein, 587—BI
Lax-ald, 318—BI
Laxatrate, 385—BI
Metamucil, N. N. R., (Searle) 367
mineral oil in intestine, 928
My-X-Yin, 189—BI
NR Tablets or Nature's Remedy, 318—BI
Pond's Laxative Pills, 587—BI
Pow-O-Lin, 48—BI
Royale Agar and Oil with Phenolphthalein, 124—BI
Yog-A-Lax, 48—BI
CATHOLICS: See Roman Catholics
CAUDA EQUINA compression syndrome with herniated nucleus, [French] 519—ab
CAUDAL Anesthesia: See Anesthesia
CAVERNOUS SINUS thrombophlebitis with optic atrophy, penicillin cures, [Nicholson & Anderson] *12
CELIAC DISEASE, treatment, vitamin B complex and liver extract, [Baumhauer] 792—ab
CELLOPHANE mask to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
treatment of burns, [Farr] 327—ab
CELLS: See also Blood cells (cross reference); Cancer cells; Plants; Tissues
acquired cellular resistance, [Mudd] *635
cumulus, hyaluronic acid as cement between, 1153—E
normal, transformed into cancer cells, 838—E; 964—E
Plasma Cell Mastitis: See Breast inflammation
CELLULITIS, orbital, penicillin for, [Sloane] *164; [Keyes] *611; *613; [Putney] *621
CELLULOSE: See Methylcellulose
CENCO photoelectric colorimeters, 62
CENTRAL Medical War Committee (British), demobilization and doctors, 1043; 1087—E
CEREAL PRODUCTS: See also Wheat
vitamins in prepared cereal foods, [Kitzes & Elvehjem] *100
CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, nonprotein nitrogen and protein in shock, [Duncan] 1116—ab
penicillin assay in meningitis treated by injection, 370—E
Pressure: See Cranium, intracranial pressure
CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS: See Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic
CEREBROSPINAL SYPHILIS: See Neurosyphilis
CEREBRUM: See Brain
CERTIFICATION: See Medical Certificates
CERVIX uteri: See Uterus cancer (cervical)
CESAREAN SECTION, anesthesia in myocarditis and renal disorder, (reply) [Nicholson] 670
indicated in diaphragmatic hernia, 186
test of labor or, 1122
vaginal delivery after, [Kuder] 855—ab
CEVITAMIC Acid: See Acid, ascorbic
CHAPLIN, THOMAS H. A., death, 782
CHARACTERISTICS: See Personality
CHARLEYHORSE, fever of unknown origin, 735
de **CHAULIAC, GUY** (1300-1368), eminent authority on surgery, 156—ab
CHEEK, cancer, free muscle transplant to restore, [Prudente] 736—ab
CHEESE borne typhoid epidemics, [Meyer] 919—ab
CHEMICAL Burns: See Burns, lithium
Warfare Service designs head wound gas mask, 901
CHEMISTRY: See Biochemistry
A. M. A. Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry: See American Medical Association
CHEMOSURGERY: See Lips, cancer
CHEMOTHERAPY: See Arsenicals; Streptothricin; Sulfonamide Compounds
CHERRY Balsam, 788—BI
CHEST: See Thorax
CHEWING GUM: See Gum
CHI Omega National Achievement Award: See Prizes
CHICAGO venereal disease control program, Chicago Intensive Treatment Center, 574—E
vivisection furor: *Herald American* and Irene Castle, 102—E
CHICKEN mite vector of St. Louis encephalitis, 962—E
CHILDBIRTH: See Labor
CHILDREN: See also Families; Infants; Maternity; Pediatrics; under names of specific diseases
Adolescent: See Adolescence
Adoption: See Adoption
child guidance, (center, Wisc.) 182; (survey, Orc.) 182; (Westchester Co., N. Y.) 906
commission on, urged by Pepper Subcommittee, 308—OS
Crippled: See Crippled
health, Nuffield Foundation chair of, at U. of London, 582
health, professor, at Liverpool U., 448
Hospital: See Hospitals, children
institutional care, effects of, Nuffield Trust to study, 909
Mental Defective: See Mental Defectives
psychiatry fellowships by National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 183
school, European medical kits sent by Junior Red Cross, 1092
school, heart disease in, Del., [Williams] 660—ab
U. S. Children's Bureau, American Academy of Pediatrics withdraws support, [Lenroot] 49—C; (opposes transfer to U. S. P. H. S.) 717
U. S. Children's Bureau consultant: Dr. Parks, 904—OS
U. S. Children's Bureau new regulations to services to crippled, 1154—E
welfare, Child Welfare Information Service, Inc. organized, 907
welfare, Community Service Society of New York issues pamphlet on child care, 780
welfare, funds for school and child care allocated, 379
welfare, New York City Committee on Mental Hygiene child care pamphlets, 1041
CHINA AND CHINESE, fellowships (special) for, 447
Red Cross ships medicines to, 1092
research in Oxford and Cambridge, 582
War in: See World War II
CHINAWARE: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
CHIROPRACTOR: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
performed tonsillectomy causing death of 2 boys, Calif., 714
CHISEL, mortising, growth arrest to equalize leg lengths, [White & Stubbins] *1146
CHLORALOSE: See Anesthesia
CHLORIDES: See Ammonium chloride; Cadmium chloride (cross reference); Sodium chloride; Zinc chloride
*di***CHLORODIETHYL SULFIDE** (mustard gas), contact lenses for delayed keratitis, [Mann] 863—ab
dermatologic aspects, [Davis] *209
CHOLELITHIASIS: See Gallbladder calculi
CHOLESTEROL in Blood: See Blood
nutritional role in coronary arteriosclerosis, [Shaffer] 53—ab
CHOLINE: See Acetylcholine
CHOLINESTERASE in eye, [Brückner] 668—ab
test in toxemias of pregnancy, [Herschberg] 1176—ab
CHOREA gravidarum, [Ruch] 855—ab
minor (Sydenham's), subarachnoid pyridoxine injection for, [Stone] 661—ab
CHORIONIC Gonadotropins: See Gonadotropins
CHOROIDEREMIA, heredity, [Goedbloed] 399—ab
CHURCH: See Roman Catholics
CHYLOTHORAX in infancy, [Forbes] 1052—ab
CIGARET: See Tobacco
CILIA: See Eyelashes
CINCINNATI, Academy: See Academy
rheumatic fever in, relation to rentals, crowding, population density and Negroes, [Wedum] 1113—ab
University of: See University
CINEMA: See Moving Pictures
CIRCULATION: See Blood circulation
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: See Cardiovascular System
CIRCUMCISION, indications for: enlisted men *not* routinely circumcised, 928
CIRCUS, Hartford fire disaster patients in hospitals, [Weld] 455—ab
CIRRHOSIS: See Liver
CISTERNA MAGNA, puncture, inject antitetanus serum via, [Stern] 591—ab
CITATIONS: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
CITRIN: See Vitamins P
CITRININ, bacteriostatic activity in vitro, [Timonin] 1171—ab
CIVIL SERVICE (U. S.) hires disabled vets quickly, 969—OS
safety conditions probed, 1038—OS
CLAPP'S products for infant feeding (peaches; custard pudding; pears), 233
CLAWSON, EDITH, wills body and fund for research, 1094
CLEANSING Preparations: See Soap
CLEVELAND Award: See Prizes
Hospital Service Association, 112—OS
CLIMACTERIC, male, symptoms; diagnosis; treatment, [Heller & Myers] *472; (use term, "testicular insufficiency" instead), [Bauer] 914—C
male, symptoms, testosterone propionate or methyltestosterone for 300—E
CLIMATE: See also Cold; Geography; Tropics
asthma in relation to, 330
dietary protein and physical fitness in relation to, [Pitts] 195—ab
diseases affected by, 1065—ab
influence on some diseases, 1065—ab
menstrual periodicity; 28 day interval in winter; 14-17 day interval in summer, 670
CLIMATIC Bubo: See Lymphogranuloma, Venereal
CLIMAX C. & P. R., 124—BI
CLINICAL appraisal of new drugs, (Council report) [Van Winkle & others] *958
Bureau of Clinical Information formed by Massachusetts Medical Society, 1040
Examination: See Diagnosis
Laboratories: See Laboratories
Pathologists: See Pathologists
Psychology: See Psychology
CLINICS: See also Cancer; Dispensaries; Heart; Physical Therapy; Psychosomatic Medicine; Rehabilitation
collect blood at patient's first visit, [Howard] 979—C
Cooperating Clinics, massive arsenotherapy for syphilis, evaluation, *554
CLORARSEN, N. N. R., (description) 169; (Squibb) 169
CLOSTRIDIUM botulinum Infection: See Botulism
infections, [Dowdy] 860—ab
sporogenes, electron micrograph of, [Mudd & Anderson] *567
sulfathiazole-proflavine powder in wounds, [McIntosh] 58—ab; [Feggetter] 58—ab
tetani, electron micrograph of, [Mudd & Anderson] *564; *566
welchi: See also Gangrene, gas
welchi infection, penicillin for, [Kepl & others] *96
welchi infection, roentgen therapy, [Cantril] 1118—ab
CLOTHING: See also Hosiery
electrically heated flying suits for A. A. F., 240
CLOVER, preparation from spoiled sweet clover: See Dicumarol
COAGULATION: See Blood coagulation
COAGULUM: See under Fibrin
Contact Method: See Serum plasma
COAL Mines: See Mines
Oil: See Kerosene
COCA COLA, effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] *818
COCARBOXYLASE: See Thiamine, phosphorylated
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS, [Lee] 918—ab
COCKE, C. H., wills library to Buncombe County Medical Society, 181
COCOA, Howell's Cocoa & Quinine Syrup, 514—BI
COENZYME theory of action of sulfonamides, 31—E
tissue, in shock and anoxia, [Govier] *749
COFFEE and peptic ulcer, [Roth & others] *814
effect of on man, 1122
COITUS: See also Continence; Contraception; Impotence; Marriage
reservatus, 466
COLBY College health program, 716
COLCHICINE, action in gout, 736
COLD: See also Frostbite
Agglutination Test: See Agglutinins and Agglutination
allergy to, 402
Anesthesia: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
"cold dropsy"; war nephritis in Russia from exposure to [Pilgerstorfer] 798—ab
frost injuries in warfare, [Liebesny] 1053—ab
Permanent Waving: See Hair
COLDS: See also Cough; Tonsils, infected
treatment, patulin, 510; (Medical Research Council Report) 988—ab
vaccination, (intranasal) 371—E
vaccines, (joint Council report) *895; 900—E
COLIC, Biliary: See Biliary Tract
COLITIS, Salmonella enterocolitis in childhood, [Neter] 1113—ab
ulcerative chronic, [Jones] *1013
ulcerative chronic, treated with detergents, 1152—E
ulcerative, streptococcic also tuberculous medical management, [Bargen] *1009
COLLAPSE: See Shock
Pulmonary: See Lungs, collapse
COLLEGE: See University
Degree: See Degrees
Medical: See Schools, Medical

COLLEGE—Continued
of Physicians, Surgeons, etc.: See American College; Royal College; list of Societies at end of letter S
Students: See Students
COLLOIDS, biologic, pathogenic action, 770—E
COLON Bacillus: See Escherichia coli
hypertrophied Huston's valves cause constipation? 268
Inflammatory lesions: diverticulitis, colitis, etc., surgical aspect, [Jones] ★1013
Inflammation: See Colitis
megacolon and dolichocolon, vitamin B_1 treatment, 1163
megacolon (Hirschsprung's disease), treatment; prognosis, [Grimson] 727—ab
surgery, urinary retention after, transurethral resection for, [Emmett & Cristol] ★1077
COLORADO Medical Service, Inc., (Bureau report) 505—OS
Tick Fever: See Ticks
COLORIMETER, hemoglobin estimated by Kennedy method, [Duffie] ★95
photoelectric, 62
COLUMBIA Fund: See Foundations
University, (psychosomatic clinic), 247; (receives penicillin) 310; (medical alumni honor doorman) 507; (industrial hygiene courses) 716
COMA in acute acetone poisoning, [Strong] 1116—ab
COMBAT FLYING: See World War II, aviation
COMMISSION on children urged by Pepper Subcommittee, 308—OS
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS: COMMISSIONS: See subheads under World War II
COMMITTEE: See also Kelley subcommittee; National Committee; Pepper subcommittee; list of Societies and other Organizations at end of letter S
of A. M. A.: See American Medical Association
of 400, nation-wide health program, 640—E
on Medical Research publishes weekly: *Summary of Reports Received*, 110
on Physical Fitness, 308—OS; 714—OS
on Postwar Medical Service: See American Medical Association
on Research in Medical Economics of New York: "PRINCIPLES OF A NATION-WIDE HEALTH PROGRAM," 640—E
COMMONWEALTH FUND: See Foundations
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE: See Epidemics; Infectious Disease; Quarantine
COMPENSATION for Injuries: See Workmen's Compensation
of Physicians: See Fees
COMPLEMENT Fixation Test: See Lymphogranuloma, Venereal; Meningococcus infections
COMPRESSED Air: See Air
COMPRESSION Fracture: See Spine
Syndrome: See Cauda Equina; Nerves, cervical
CONCENTRATION Radiotherapy: See Radiotherapy
CONCEPTION: See Impregnation; Pregnancy
Control of: See Contraception
CONCUSSION: See Brain
CONDUCT: See Behavior; Ethics, Medical; Morals
CONDYLOMATA acuminata, podophyllin for, [Culp] 393—ab
CONFERENCE: See also National Conference; under list of societies at end of letter S
Annual Conference: See American Medical Association
of flight air surgeons, 839
on Hospital Administration, Peru, 1097
CONGRESS: See also under Societies and other Organizations at end of letter S
Palestine Medical Congress, 783
U. S. legislation enacted: See Laws and Legislation, federal and state
CONJUNCTIVITIS: See also Keratoconjunctivitis
chronic blepharoconjunctivitis, [Keyes] ★611; ★613
Granular: See Trachoma
CONSCIOUSNESS, altered states of, with allergic headache, [Randolph] ★130
CONSOLIDATED Edison Co. of New York, Inc., medical service plan, [Wittmer] ★344
CONSTIPATION: See also Cathartics
hypertrophied Huston's valves not cause? 268
treatment, Metamucil, N.N.R., (Searle) 367
CONSTITUTION: See also Behavior; Personality
factor in anesthetic convulsions, [Williams] 1175—ab
hepatic dysfunction, [Comfort] 1171—ab
CONTACT Dermatitis: See Dermatitis venenata
Lenses: See Glasses
CONTAGION: See Infection
CONTAGIOUS DISEASE: See Infectious Disease
CONTEST: See Prizes
CONTINENCE, Medical Women's Federation statement on, 1098
CONTRACEPTION, capsules and suppositories, N.N.R., (description) 897; (Pernox Vaginal Capsules) 897
Dependon Products Intrauterine Paste, 788—BI
CONTRACTURE of hand from mercuric cyanide dressing with aluminum splint, 138
CONVALESCENCE AND CONVALESCENTS, care of patients after removing cataract, 465
early ambulation following abdominal section, [Nelson] 593—ab
early rising after herniotomy, 670
early rising and pulmonary embolism after abdominal operations, [Marescot] 135—ab
effect of restricting activity on recovery from myocardial injury, [Thomas] 981—ab
harmful effects of recumbency in heart disease, [Levine] ★80
nutrition in, [Spies] 985—ab
patients **not up** day after labor during London blitz, [Daley] 588—C
physical fitness tests, [Karpovich & others] ★873
Piassion: See Parotitis, Epidemic
reconditioning, [Thorndike] ★773
Serum: See Serum (cross reference)
CONVICTS: See Criminals; Prisons
CONVULSIONS: See also Epilepsy
accidental stimulation of hypersensitive carotid sinus, [Hauser] ★1029
Therapeutic: See Electric shock therapy; Insulin shock
COOKING AND EATING UTENSILS, dishwashing in restaurants, 303—E; [Andrews] 664—ab
disinfection of chipped china in restaurants, 670
COOPERATING Clinics: See Clinics
COPPER sulfate impregnated cotton hose for ringworm, [Crittenden] 55—ab
sulfate inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
sulfate, use in evacuating infant's stomach in poisoning, 138
CORAMINE: See Nikethamide
CORNEA, Inflammation: See Keratitis; Keratoconjunctivitis
opacities, keratectomies; penicillin ointment postoperatively, [Castroviejo] 455—ab
paracentesis for traumatic hyphemia, [Rychener] ★763
vascularization and riboflavin deficiency, [McCreary] 595—ab
CORN, Foster's Wonder 30 Minute Corn Remover, 318—BI
CORONARY Arteries: See Arteries; Arteriosclerosis
Thrombosis: See Thrombosis, coronary
CORPORATIONS: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
CORROSION: See Stomach inflammation
CORTICOSTERONE: See Desoxycorticosterone
CORYNEBACTERIUM diphtheriae, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] ★563
CORYZA: See Colds
COSMETICS: See also Soap
dermatitis from nail polish, [Keil] 390—ab
Hair Preparations: See Hair
Othine Face Bleach, 318—BI
Presto Face Cream, 189—BI
Vliches, 1048—BI
COSMIC doctrine of Aristotle, 356—ab
COS-TAL Big C, 979—BI
COTTON (spool) for sutures, [Floyd] 986—ab
COTTONSEED flours, nutritional value, [Jones] 393—ab
COUGH: See also Colds; Hemoptysis; Sputum; Whooping Cough
H-B Cough Drops, 318—BI
Howell's Blue Label Syrup, 788—BI
COUMARIN, 3,3'-Methylenebis (4-hydroxy-): See Dicumarol
COUNCIL, A. M. A.: See American Medical Association
on Rheumatic Fever organized, 42
COUNTY Accredited for Tuberculosis Control: See Tuberculosis
Health Department: See Health department
Society: See Societies, Medical; list of societies at end of letter S
COURSES: See Education, Medical
COURT decision: See Medical Jurisprudence
COUTO, MIGUEL, commemorate anniversary of death, 120
COWDRY, E. V., proposes federal appropriation for cancer research, 1093—OS
COWPOX: See Smallpox vaccination; Vaccinia
COWS, Milk: See Milk
Tuberculosis in: See Tuberculosis, bovine
CRAMER Chemical Co. preparations, 124—BI
CRAMMATTE, ALAN B., testimony at Kelley hearing on physically handicapped, 245—OS
CRANIOPATHY, Metabolic: See Cranium
CRANIUM: See also Brain; Frontal Bone; Head
defects, repair with tantalum [Reeves] 520—ab; [Robertson] 457—ab
intracranial pressure, effects of variations [Kahn] 193—ab
metabolic craniopathy; clinical and x-ray study, [Grollman & Rousseau] ★213
Puncture: See Cisterna Magna
trauma, dextrose tolerance test after, [Roth] 59—ab
CRAWFORD (Jane Todd) Day, 1094
CREAM: See also Cheese
Face: See Cosmetics
heavy, advisory committee to endorse, Mass., 114
of Tartar: See Potassium bitartrate
CREATINE in Urine: See Urine
CRIMINALS: See also Prisons
classification from medical viewpoint, 28—ab
CRIPPLED: See also Disability; Handicapped; Poliomyelitis
children, Association for Aid of, Belding Fund gives a million to, 310
children and adults, National Society for, new name, 1096
Children's Bureau services to, new regulations, 1154—E
CROASDALE, HANNAH T., portrait, 1096
CROHN, B. B., regional ileitis, 499—E; [Wilensky] 789—C
CROONIAN Lectures: See Lectures
CROSS INFECTION: See Infection
CRUVEILHIER-Baumgarten syndrome, [Yater] 919—ab
CRYMO Anesthesia: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
CUBA, rheumatic fever in children, [Perez de los Reyes] 60—ab
CULTS: See Chiropractor; Osteopath
CULTURE Medium: See Gonococcus
CUMULUS Cells: See Cells
CUNNING Lecture: See Lectures
CURRICULUM: See Education, Medical
CUSHING, EDWARD HARVEY, Typhus Commission Medal to, 1034
CUSHING'S Syndrome: See Pituitary
CUSTARD pudding, Clapp's, 233
CUTIS graft: See Skin graft
CYANIDE, Mercuric: See Mercury
CYSTITIS: See Bladder Inflammation
CYSTOSCOPY: See Bladder
CYSTOURETHROGRAPHY: See Bladder
CYSTS: See Intestines anomalies; Pancreas
CYTOLOGY: See Cells

D

Da COSTA Syndrome: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
DAIRY PRODUCTS: See Cheese; Cream; Milk; Oleomargarine
DALLAS County Medical Plan, (Bureau report) 505—OS
venereal disease control program, 708—E
DALTON, JOHN, centenary, 582
DAM, HENRIK, Nobel award to, 640—E; (correction) 848; 971
DAVIS, H. J., commission with Army Civil Public Health Division, 304
DAVIS, MICHAEL, "Principles of a Nation-wide Health Program," 640—E
DAVIS Formula No. 7895, 48—BI
DAVIS Lectureship: See Lectures
DAWSON, Lord, "Doctor's View" in the *Times* on proposed national health service, 582
DAYAMIN, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) ★29
DDT administration, histopathologic changes after, [Nelson] 523—ab
civilian insect control programs after war, 504
experiments, Puerto Rico, 313
pharmacologic action, [Smith] 458—ab
toxicity described, [Dr. Neal, 714—OS
toxicity, experimental poisoning, [Lillie] 458—ab
DEAFNESS, chronic conductive, inject tympanum with thyroxin or ethyl morphine for, [Trowbridge] 127—ab
Kelley hearing on physically handicapped, 245—OS
meningitis as cause of, 1122
Nerve: See Otosclerosis
Treatment: See Hearing aids
DEARHOLDT Day, 782
DEATH: See also Martyrs; Suicide
Cause of: See also under names of specific diseases, conditions and substances
cause of, in rheumatoid arthritis, [Rosenberg] 53—ab
of Fetus: See Stillbirth
of Infants: See Infants
Rate: See Vital Statistics
War Dead: See World War II, casualties; World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
DECIDUA: See Endometrium
DECOMPRESSION Sickness: See Altitude
DEERFLY Fever: See Tularemia
DEFECTS: See Abnormalities; Mental Defectives; Physical Defects (cross reference)
DEFENSE: See World War II
Plant (war industry): See under Industrial Health
DEFICIENCY DISEASE: See also Beriberi; Pellagra; Rickets; Scurvy; Vitamins deficiencies
atypical, detection, treatment, [Epies & others] ★752
syndrome: allergic colitis and intestinal disorder, [Bargen] ★1012
DEFINITION: See Terminology
DEFORMITIES: See Abnormalities; Crippled; Poliomyelitis
DEGREES, M.D., 28 was average age on obtaining, 838—E

DEHYDRATION, effect of intravenous fluids on [Hardy & Godfrey] *23
DELAWARE *State Medical Journal:* See Journals
DELIVERY: See Labor
DELTA Omega Lecture: See Lectures
DEMENTIA PARALYTICA, treatment, subarachnoid injection of pyridoxine [Stone] 661—ab
DEMENTIA PRECOX, treatment, insulin shock, 437—E
DEMEROL, clinical observations, [Noth] 518—ab
DEMOBILIZATION: See World War II
DENGUE at South Pacific advance base, [Stewart] 56—ab
epidemic in 1943, Hawaii, [Pinkerton] *629
DENTAL Caries: See Teeth
DENTISTRY: See also Gums; Jaws; Teeth
Army dental corps conference, 840
Dental corp officer, Rodriguez General Hospital, San Juan, named for 576
dental officers to be relieved from active duty, 502
graduate medical school of U. of Pennsylvania to include, 446
National Dental Service proposed, England, 1162
prisoners of war services through American Red Cross, 712
Wells (Horace) centenary celebrated, (*Connecticut State Medical Journal*) 779; (by Washington dentists) 1037—OS
DENTURES: See Teeth
DEODORANT: See Odor prevention
DEPENDON Products Intrauterine Paste, 788—BI
DEPRESSION, Mental: See Mental Depression
DERMANYSSUS gallinae (chick mite) vector of St. Louis encephalitis, 962—E
DERMATITIS: See also Eczema; Urticaria
Actinica: See Sunburn
Contact: See Dermatitis venenata
etiology: smoke and fumes, 1122
exfoliativa, after arsphenamine in syphilis, [Cannon & others] *548
Industrial: See Industrial Dermatoses
Poison Ivy: See Rhus
venenata from cold permanent waving, [Howell] 127—ab
venenata from nail polish, [Kell] 390—ab
venenata in morphine factory, [Dore, Green] 797—ab
venenata of feet and hands from rubber, [Anderson] 660—ab
DERMATOLOGY: See also Skin; under names of specific skin diseases
British, founder: Robert Willan (1757-1812) 15—ab
chair at U. of of Edinburgh; gift of Sir Robert McVitie Grant, 1042
DERMATOME hypalgesia sign of herniated lumbar intervertebral disks, [Keegan] *868
DERMATOPHYTOSIS: See also Tinea capitis
A. M. Solution, 788—BI
Bondease, 385—BI
epidemic of ringworm, Jersey City, 647
in industry, [Peck] 856—ab
treatment, cadmium chloride-aerosol solution [Watts] 456—ab
treatment, copper sulfate impregnated hose, [Crittenden] 55—ab
treatment, ethyl chloride, [Lewis] 1170—ab
DERMATOSIS: See Industrial Dermatoses; Skin disease
DESERT Fever: See Coccidioidomycosis
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE acetate in uremia, [d'Angelo Rodriguez] 399—ab
treatment of vomiting in pregnancy, [Bottiroli] 135—ab
DESOXYEPHEDRINE, dextro-, for complications in shock therapy, [Bauer] 798—ab
DETERGENTS: See also Soap
medicinal use, 1152—E
DEXTRIMALTOSE, use in nutritional care in burns, (Ann. Tul] 323—ab
DEXTROCARDIA: See Heart transposition
DEXTROSE, hypoglycemia and restoration with glucose, [Mann] *467
in pleuritic effusion, [Garre] 526—ab
intake, effect on work in heat [Pitts] 982—ab
tolerance test after cranial trauma, [Roth] 59—ab
tolerance test in commotio cerebri, [Osterchrist] 526—ab
tolerance test (intravenous) for hypoglycemic fatigue, [Portis] *415
treatment of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, [Harrell & others] *929
DIABETES INSIPIDUS, clinical study, [Jones] 728—ab
treatment, starvation, also intranasal pituitary powder, [Peters] *1027
DIABETES MELLITUS, chemically induced with alloxan, [Bailey] 982—ab; [Goldner] 1051—ab
complications, primipara with toxemia, diethylstilbestrol controls, [Bowen] *98
complications, thyrotoxicosis, thiouracil for, [Reveno] *133
complications, toxic goiter, fatal agranulocytosis from thiouracil [Khan & Stock] *358
diagnosis (differential) from glycosuria, [John] 1113—ab
DIABETES MELLITUS—Continued
insulin in, time-activity curves with globin insulin, [Martin] 793—ab
nephrotic syndrome in, [Auroi] 199—ab
New York Diabetes Association (to develop new camp) 181; (meeting) 310; (Clinical Society of, organized) 648
remissions, [Lukens] 1054—ab
thyroid and metathyroid, 975
treatment, adrenal cortex extract, 1178
treatment, special foods seldom necessary, 282—ab
DIACETYL MORPHINE (heroin): See Morphine, diacetyl
DIAGNOSIS: See also under names of specific diseases
Case Finding: See Cancer; Tuberculosis
clinical examination neglected for laboratory tests asserts J. A. Ryle, 849
differential, of weakness and fatigue, [Allan] 920—ab
psychosomatic problems, [Ewalt] *150
Services: See Tumors
2:7 DIAMINOACRIDINE: See Aminoacridine
DIAPHRAGM, congenital malformations, 963—E
Hernia: See Hernia
DIARRHEA: See also Dysentery
incidence, Detroit, phthalylsulfathiazole for carriers, 1032—E
incidence, Mexico, 848
result of taking yeast tablets, liver extract or vitamins, [Ruffin & Cayer] *324
treatment, sulfadiazine in child, [Menchaca] 517—ab
DIATHERMY, Fischer Crystal Short Wave Apparatus, 100
waves, appeal to retain in the 40, 27 and 13 megacycle radio bands, 782
DICHLORO - DIPHENYL- TRICHLOROETHANE: See DDT
DICHLOROPHENARSINE hydrochloride, N.N.R. (description) 169; (Squibb) 169
DICOUMARIN: See Dicumarol
DICTION: See Terminology
DICUMAROL, physiologic action in vivo, 300—E; [Shapiro] 789—C
treatment, [Gefter] 917—ab
treatment of puerperal thrombosis, [Davis] 58—ab
treatment with Swedish "antiprothrombin," [von Kaulla] 925—ab
DIENCEPHALON, hypophysial system and gonadotropin production, [Westman] 988—ab
DIET: See also Food; Nutrition
acid-ash-high vitamin A, to prevent calculi formation, 670
Australian, thiamine deficiency in, 315
Calories in: See Calories
Deficiency: See Nutrition deficiency
for sick people, France, 111
histidine deficient, [Albanese] 194—ab
in Pregnancy: See Pregnancy
Infant's: See Infants, feeding
predisposing factor in rheumatic fever, 174—E
Protein: See Protein
Salt Free: See Salt
Therapeutic: See Edema angioneurotic; Fatigue, treatment; Peptic Ulcer, treatment
Vitamins in: See Vitamins
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL, Dihydro-: See Hexestrol
treatment of advanced cancer, [Haddow] 1119—ab
treatment of male hypersexuality, [Foote] 402
treatment of primipara with diabetes and mild toxemia, [Bowen] *98
treatment of prostate cancer, [Dean] 665—ab
treatment to control uterine bleeding, [Karnaky] 796—ab
DIGESTANS, Pond's, 587—BI
DIGESTION: See Indigestion
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: See also Indigestion; under various organs involved
granuloma, Crohn's regional ileitis a symptom of, [Wilensky] 789—C
DIGITALIS, cultivation, Argentina, 975
poisoning, [Hermann & others] *760; (correction) 973
sensitivity cause of edema? 1178
DIHYDRODIETHYLSTILBESTROL: See Hexestrol
DIHYDROMORPHINONE-strophanthin for cardiac infarction, [Edens] 924—ab
DIHYDROTACHYSTEROL treatment of pemphigus, [Lever] 394—ab
DILAUDID: See Dihydromorphinone
N'-DIMETHYLACROYL sulfanilamide, treatment of pneumonia, [Thurnherr] 798—ab
DINGELL, J. D., social security legislation, 1093—OS
DIODRAST, use as penicillin excretory blockade, 369—E
DIONIN: See Morphine, ethylmorphine
DIOPREEN, 385—BI
DIPHTHERIA, Bacillus: See Corynebacterium diphtheriae
epidemic in "adequately" immunized community, [Mattison] 1053—ab
increases thirtyfold in occupied Holland, 242
Schick reactions in recently confined women and their infants, [Wright] 666—ab
DIPHTHERIA—Continued
toxoid-tetanus toxoid combined, N.N.R., (National Drug; Squibb) 769
DIPLOMA Mill: See Licensure
DIRECTORY: See Specialists
DIRT: See Dust
DISABILITY: See also Accidents; Crippled; Handicapped; Physical Fitness; Rehabilitation
Industrial: See Industrial Accidents
of shoulder and arm from herniated nucleus pulposus, [Michelsen] 731—ab
War: See Rehabilitation; Veterans; World War II, casualties
DISASTERS, Hartford circus fire patients in hospitals, [Weld] 455—ab
DISEASE: See also Death; Health; Pathology; Patients; under names of specific diseases
Absenteeism from Work due to Illness: See Industrial Health workers (absenteeism)
Carrier: See Dysentery
climate influence on, ab—1065
chronic illness in an urban area, 1032—E
Convalescence from: See Convalescence and Convalescents
Deficiency: See Deficiency Disease
Diagnosis of: See Diagnosis
Disabling: See Disability
Epidemics: See Epidemics
Hazard: See Industrial Diseases
Infectious: See Infectious Disease
malnutrition as cause of, [Bowman] *331
Mental: See Mental Disorders
Nomenclature: See Terminology
Occupational: See Industrial Diseases
Physical-Mental Relationship: See Psychosomatic Medicine
Prolonged Bed Rest in: See Convalescence and Convalescents
Rate: See Vital Statistics, morbidity
Sickness Insurance: See Insurance, sickness
Treatment of: See Hospitals; Therapeutics
Tropical: See Tropical Disease
weakness due to, vs. fatigue, [Allan] 920—ab
DISHES: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
DISHWASHING methods in restaurants, 303—E; [Andrews] 664—ab; 670
DISINFECTION: See also Antiseptics; Bactericide
of Air: See Air
of chipped china, 670
DISLOCATION: See Shoulder
DISPENSARIES: See also Clinics
bomb proof, opened in Ruhr town, 111
New York Dispensary, blood collected at patient's first visit, [Howard] 979—C
DISTINGUISHED Service Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
DISTRICT of Columbia Medical Society, aware of its responsibility, 443—OS
DITTRICK Museum, Cleveland, 649; 1159
DIURESIS AND DIURETICS, Bu-U, 788—BI
mercurial, in congestive heart failure, 992
DIVERTICULITIS; DIVERTICULUM: See Colon; Intestines
DIZZINESS: See Vertigo
DOCTORS: See Physicians; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Degree: See Degree
Trade names beginning with "Dr.": See under surname concerned
DOGS: See also Rabies
allocation of, from city pound for experimentation, Chicago, 102—E; 578
Disease: See Papataci Fever
pinworms and tapeworms in, 466
seeing eye, to be furnished to blind veterans, 903
transmission of leptospirosis, [Senekjie] *5
DOISY, EDWARD A., Nobel award to, 640—E; 971
DOLICHOCOLON: See Colon
DONATIONS: See Education, Medical, graduate; Fellowships; Foundations; Hospitals; Prizes; Research grants; Scholarships
DONORS; DONATIONS: See Blood Transfusion
DONOVAN Bodies: See Granuloma inguinale
DOYLE, WALTER E., appointed to Industrial Hygiene Division, 379
D-Q (Daily quota) milk of Borden Co., 433
DR., Trade names beginning with "Dr.": See under surname concerned
DRAINAGE, Monaldi's Suction: See Empyema; Tuberculosis of Lung, treatment
Transurethral: See Seminal Vesiculitis
DRAPER, W. F., promotion, 37
DRAWING: See Art
DRESSINGS: See also Adhesive; Cast; Medical Supplies; Splint
Blue Cross Gauze Bandage Sterilized, 788—BI
penicillium inoculated, for impetigo contagiosa, [Robinson] 389—ab
surgical, waxed paper from cigaret cartons discovered by Capt. Twyman, 712
DRINKING Utensils: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
DRISDOL, N. N. R., (Winthrop) 433
DRIVING; DRIVERS: See Automobiles

DROPSY: See also Ascites; Edema
"cold dropsy", [Pilgerstorfer] 798—ab
DRUGLESS Practitioner: See Cults (cross reference); Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
DRUGS: See also Medical Supplies; Pharmaceuticals; under names of specific drugs; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Addiction to: See Morphine, *diacetyl*
air shipments of Red Cross medicines to China, 1092
aplastic anemia from, 466
British Medical Journal editorial: "Drugs and the Doctor", 898—E
"free medicine" for Australia, 184
N. N. R.: See under names of specific drugs
new, laboratory and clinical appraisal, [Van Winkle & others] ★958
Patent Medicines: See Nostrums
Priorities and Allocations: See Priorities and Allocations
Proprietary: See Proprietaries
Therapy: See under names of specific drugs
DRUNKENNESS: See Alcoholism
DRURY, ALAN N., Belt Memorial Trustees, 581
DUCTLESS GLANDS: See Endocrine Glands
DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS, patent, infection, effect of ligation, [Tubbs] 987—ab
patent, preoperative diagnosis, [Shapiro] ★934
DUNN, WILLIAM H., appointed neuropsychiatric consultant, 167
DUODENUM Ulcer: See Peptic Ulcer
DURALUMIN grinders, effect of aluminum on lung [Hunter] 1055—ab
DUST, house, N. N. R., (Endo) 835
Inhalation: See Pneumonoconiosis
treat floors and bedding with oil emulsion to control air borne infection, [Robertson & others] ★993
wood, 800
DUSTING POWDER for rubber gloves, exit of, 236—E
none necessary for surgical gloves, [Gardner, Quigley] 588—C
DUTCH: See Netherlands
DYES: See Fluorescein; Hair; Merbromin; Methylthionine Chloride
DYSENTERY: See also Diarrhea
Amebic: See Ameblasis
bacillary, chronic, cause of colitis, [Bargen] ★1011
bacillary, comparative effects of sulfonamides, [Scadding] 460—ab
bacillary, epidemic in defense plant and armed forces, [Kinnaman] 983—ab
bacillary in Detroit, phthalylsulfathiazole for carriers, 1032—E
bacillary, Waksman's streptothricin for, 103—E, [Robinson] 1052—ab
Sonne, carrier state in, [Hallwood] 397—ab
Sonne, sulfaguanidine prevents, [Yannet] 326—ab
toxoid (Shiga), trial use in human volunteers, [Farrell] 660—ab
DYSKERATOSIS congenita, [Garb] 856—ab
DYSPEPSIA: See Indigestion
DYSPNEA: See Asthma
DYSTROPHY: See also Nails
Muscular: See also Myasthenia gravis
muscular progressive, ultraviolet photomicrography, [Hoagland] 456—ab

DEATHS

A

Abercrombie, John Robert, 720
Adam, James R., 910
Adams, Charles Baker, 1045
Adams, George Sheldon, 721
Adams, John Wilson, 785
Adams, William Elijah, 785
Adkins, Roy Wood, 45
Akins, Elias Marion, 45
Akins, Jesse Curtis, 1045
Alexion, Alexander, 251
Allen, Gardner Weld, 851
Allen, Griffin Anderson, 976
Allen, James Ulysses, 45
Allred, Thomas Warren, 584
Amdursky, Abraham S.: See Sanders, Abraham S.
Anderson, Alexander Locke, 584
Anderson, Oscar Henning, 251
Anderson, Smylie Scott, 121
Apanasewicz, Leo Edwin, 586
Appleberry, Reuben, 785
Apter, Leonard, 1164
Arble, Elsworth Frederick, 45
Arlitz, William Jerome, 449
Armstrong, Samuel Treat, 449
Arnold, James Eddy, 251
Arnold, Moody Warren, 512
Arwine, James Tevis, 721
Asbill, Fletcher Gladstone, 1100
Aste, George James, 1100
Austin, Jack F., 114
Austin, James Cornelius, 316
Austin, Oliver, 913
Auwers, Joseph Theodore, 785
Axelrad, Jacob, 512
Aycock, Thomas Rufus, 121

B

Babbitt, James Addison, 653
Babcock, Helen Book, 1164
Bacharach, Max, 976
Badcon, Sidney Watson, 1045
Baer, Louis, 584
Bailey, Benjamin F., 1045
Bailey, James Reginald, 976
Baker, Albra W., 721
Baldwin, Samuel Clifton, 1100
Ball, Vincent A., 1045
Ballard, Frederick Clifton, 585
Banks, John, 121
Banks, Charles Wesley, 121
Barbour, Philip F., 910
Barker, Abram James, 1045
Barnes, Edward Milum, 187
Barnes, Robert Lenox, 585
Barnette, William Thomas, 976
Barnhill, William A. D., 721
Barnhill, Wm. D.: See Barnhill, Wm. A. D.
Barringer, Bert Montrose, 187
Bartle, Philip John, 585
Barton, Blaine B., 121
Barton, Francis William, 785
Barton, Lyman Guy., 1045
Basler, William James, 785
Bass, George Willis, 785
Bates, John Hall, 188
Baze, Roy Ellis, 978
Bean, Robert Bennett, 511
Bean, William Smith, 977
Becher, Webster A., 512
Becker, Frederick William, 251
Beckett, Albert Turner, 785
Bedford, Stephen Vincent, 721
Bell, Charles William, 910
Bellina, George Laterra, 785
Bennet, Eben Homer, 382
Berman, Saul, 720
Berry, Thompson Mitchel, 976
Biever, John A., 585
Bikle, Paul Harold, 316
Birdsong, Henry Walter, 910
Bivins, Burton Wayne, 121
Biwer, Edward Theodore, 187
Black, Howard, 976
Blackburn, James Knox Polk, 1100
Blackburn, William J., 45
Blair, Edward Holden, 449
Blaisdell, John Harper, 785
Blanchette, William Henry, 585
Blatt, Maurice Lamm, 1164
Blount, Braxton B., 585
Boero, Enrique A., 975
Bohl, Ray Anderson, 785
Bolster, William Wheeler, 512
Bond, Wilbert White, 785
Bonesteel, Arthur E., 653
Book, Helen Babcock: See Babcock, Helen Book
Borowiak, Stanislaus N., 121
Bottenhorn, Jacob Peter, 976
Bourbon, Oliver Preston, 121
Bowen, Willis Elliott, 45
Bower, Albert James, 512
Box, Harry Maxwell, 976
Boyd, Robert, 512
Boyden, Wesley Lewis, 45
Boynton, Melbourne Wells, 317
Bradley, Charles M., 1164
Brand, Walter William, 585
Brandt, Glenn A., 251
Brant, Glenn Zimmerman, 512
Breed, William Bradley, 584
Brennan, Thomas Francis, 1100
Brianza, Arthur Marlo, 45
Brinham, Alfred William, 45
Brobst, William B., 785
Broccolo, Francis Joseph, 654
Brooke, James Frank, 512
Brooks, Albert A., 1100
Brown, Charles Henry, 785
Brown, Christopher William, 121
Brown, Edison William, 721
Brown, Edward L., 1045
Brown, Frances Mary: See Preston-Brown, Frances Mary
Brown, John Bernard, 512
Brown, Olive Winona: See Hale, Olive Winona Brown
Brown, Thomas David, 1045
Brown, Walter Earl, 382
Brubaker, Elias Harry, 45
Brush, Samuel Pierson, 653
Bryan, William Alvin, 1100
Brymer, William Gerald, 976
Buck, Michael Joseph, 251
Buckland, Romulus S., 1046
Bullock, Bernard Eugene, 47
Bulirich, Rafael A., 1097
Burgess, Charles O., 512
Burke, Alexander Walter, 187
Burke, James Alonzo, 785
Burke, Thomas Henry, 976
Burns, John Thomas, 45
Burns, Stillwell Corson, 851
Burns, Willard James, 653
Burr, Carrie Simpson Coleman, 449
Burson, Aaron Fenton, 512
Bush, Elliot T., 1046
Bushnell, Emerson Marrs, 121
Butler, Charles St. John, 584
Butler, George Little, 1165
Butler, James Clyde, 1046
Butler, Joseph, 187
Buzby, Benjamin Franklin, 1045
Byrnes, Victor Warren, 1046

C

Cameron, John Franklin, 785
Campbell, Gilbert Carmon, 382
Campbell, William King, 721
Canaday, Robert Newton, 785
Canfield, Martha Nancy, 449
Caravona, Dominic Peter, 1165
Carmer, Myron Ernest, 1100
Carpenter, Brown Hutcheson, 913
Carrel, Alexis, 850
Carrigan, Andrew Roscoe, 1046
Carter, Elmer Norval, 123
Cary, Nathaniel Austin, 785
Case, Edwin Myron, 187
Case, George Barnes, 512
Casey, Elmer Barney M., 513
Cashion, William Aaron, 121
Cather, David Clark, 45
Caylor, Charles Ell, 121
Chaffin, Wellman Franklin, 449
Chaplin, Thomas Hancock Arnold, 782
Charles, Emily Clark, 121
Chenay, Arthur Alphonsus, 976
Chenik, Ferdinand, 512
Cherry, Thomas Harris, 382
Childs, Lloyd Hart, 785
Chism, James Horace, 187
Christiernin, Charles Leonard, 721
Christman, George H. P., 653
Clapp, John Arthur, 1047
Clark, Harry Elmore, 1100
Clark, Leonard Hamilton, 1100
Clark, William Fladger, 121
Clayton, Mary: See Hurlbut, Mary Clayton
Clement, George A., 449
Cleveland, Hiram Edward, 512
Cline, Harry K., 1046
Cochran, James Brewer, 187
Cocke, Charles Hartwell, 121
Coffey, Laurence H., 910
Coffman, Ward Denver, 851
Cole, Henry S., 1100
Cole, Judson Charles, 251
Coleman, Carrie Simpson: See Burr, Carrie Simpson Coleman
Conlin, Leo V. James, 653
Connelly, John Aloysius, 785
Conway, Mark A., 449
Cook, Lucie A. Hemenway, 976
Cooke, Marvin, 1165
Cooper, George Proctor, 316
Copeland, William Henry, 187
Corbin, Emmett Addis, 1100
Corson, Hiram Rand, 851
Cote, Leon Charles, 851
Coughlin, Francis James, 910
Cowell, Edward McClelland, 851
Cowing, Phillip G., 1100
Craddock, James William, 512
Craig, William C., 721
Crain, Charles Hicks, 910
Crawford, Francis Xavier, 721
Crease, Henry George, 585
Creaven, Matthew F., 1100
Crichlow, Richard Smith, 910
Crosby, Daniel, 121
Crysler, Walter C., 976
Culin, William David, 512
Cuming, Harvey Thomas, 1100
Cummings, John Joseph, 187
Cummins, Edward W., 1046
Cundiff, Morton Atherton, 317
Cunningham, Robert Law, 584
Cupler, Ralph Clinton, 1045
Curless, Grant W., 976
Currie, Thomas Ridley, 1046
Curtis, J. Demorest, 449
Curtis, John Edward, 45

D

Ilakin, Channing Ellery, 316
Damron, Oscar H., 512
Daniel, Annie Sturges, 585
Daniel, Joseph Elbert, 449
Davenport, Edward, 512
Davis, Claude Vernet, 512
Davis, Dowdal Henry, 1100
Davis, Floren Fred, 45
Davis, Herbert William, 1164
Davis, John Weyman, 722
Davis, Nelson Park, 122
Davison, Hugh Loyd, 449
Dawes, Spencer Lyman, 449
Dayton, Edna Bowden, 251
Dean, Charles G., 1100
Deantonio, Emilio, 721
De Foe, James L., 1100
De La Motte, Anna Christensen, 1164
Demeter, Peter Leo., 252
Denner, William R. S., 449
Dennis, Foster Leonard, 317
Denton, Samuel, 786
Diddy, Lester Cornelius, 122
Dillingham, Frederick Henry, 449
Dimond, Charles A., 251
Dixon, George Sloan, 1045
Donegby, Charles Jacob, 1164
Donnelly, Orlando Aaron Rogers, 851
Donohue, Bernard Walker, 721
Dorset, Bernard Charles, 976
Dorsett, Ernest Michael, 910
Douglass, William H., 251
Dozer, Cyril Ostello, 585
Du Bois, Hugh Victor, 122
Duckett, Alfred Kennon, 786
Dunlop, Harry Edward, 122
Dunn, Raymond Anthony, 1166
Duvall, Wirt Adams, 45
Dyar, Edwin William, 851
Dye, John Sinclair, 511

E

Earthman, Vernon King Stevenson, 585
Easley, William T., 46
Eaton, Charles Edward, 585
Edwards, Robert Samuel, 1100
Egan, William Henry, 449
Eisinger, Oscar, 1046

Elam, Bishop L., 251
Elder, Omar F., 1046
Elliott, Elihu Noble, 122
Elliott, John Adair, 851
Ellis, Lovic Culver, 722
Ellis, Lucius M., 187
Emerson, Ralph Waldo, 122
Engelhardt, Frank George, 585
Erichsen, Hugo, 851
Ernst, Edward Cranch, 977
Erwin, Evan Alexander, 851
Eshelman, Fayette Clinton, 786
Ewin, William Henry, 1100
Ewing, Homer Harvey, 187

F

Farris, Jacob Thomas, 586
Faulkner, Herbert Kimball, 851
Faulkner, Sidney A., 251
Faure, Jean Louis, 782
Fenton, Harry Edward W., 512
Fettes, James Murray, 251
Fiddes, Alice Mabel Woods, 316
Fifield, Henry Eugene, 1164
Fillmore, Rollin S., 911
Finch, D. Harold, 851
Finch, Harold: See Finch, D. Harold
Fischer, Frank John, 722
Fischer, George Lewis, 1100
Fisher, Eli A., 46
Fisher, Joseph Allen, 1101
Fisher, William Albert, 122
Fissel, John Edward, Jr., 722
Fitz, George G., 976
Flanagan, James Edward, 450
Fletcher, Arthur John, 251
Fletcher, Marcus Samuel, 1046
Flint, Joseph Marshall, 584
Fogel, Eliezer Israel, 851
Foley, Thomas Francis, 122
Forker, Frederick Lewis, 122
Forman, Howard Sinnickson, 512
Fortune, James Lyle, 851
Fox, Samuel Watson, 46
Fraunfelter, Clare Edwin, 512
French, Wallace J., 585
Friedman, Morris, 1164
Frost, Flora Eva: See Moody, Flora Eva Frost
Fuller, Abbott James, 512
Fuller, Judge William, 317
Fuller, Ralsa Marshal, 976
Funk, Joseph Emil, 1166

G

Gafney, Thomas H., 911
Gage, Simon Henry, 780
Gager, Edward C., 653
Gaggin, Frank Nathan, 1101
Gagnon, Alphonse Paul, 585
Gale, William Hodskin, 122
Gall, Monroe Bertram, 913
Gallagher, Frank Joseph, 46
Gambrell, James Halbert, 513
Garver, William R., 1164
George, Archibald Whittington, 251
German, William H., 121
Gessner, Hermann Bertram, 511
Giachella, Pietro, 46
Giannini, Byron Edgar, 512
Gibbons, John Asa, 122
Gibbons, John Joseph Jr., 787
Gibson, Charles Langdon, 1164
Gilbert, Eugene A., 1101
Gilbert, Irwin B., 911
Gilbert, James Berry, 316
Gilbert, Oscar Monroe, 910
Gillars, Alexander Liddell, 1101
Gilleland, John Louis, 122
Gillett, Orla Hilliard, 512
Gilster, Arthur Edmund, 852
Gingold, Thomas Leverett, 122
Godlin, David R., 450
Goldberg, Moses, 1164
Golson, Robert Marion, 251
Goodenough, Edward Winchester, 46
Goodfellow, Gordon Parker, 512
Goodwyn, Henry J., 653
Gordon, Mark, 513
Gose, Everett Rush, 976
Gough, Homer Wilford, 976
Grace, Haynie Melvin, 46
Grace, Thomas Andrew, 910
Graser, Clarence William, 585
Graves, Faustine, 122
Green, Edward Melvin, 585
Greene, John Morton, 46
Greenwell, Frederick Hugh, 722
Griffin, Thomas A., 911
Grimes, Warren Parker, 1164
Grishaw, Harry E., 852
Groves, Ernest W. Hey, 974
Gruber, James Caleb, 911
Guzy, Morton, 251
Gwaltney, Bertis Charles, 653

H

Hacker, Charles William Louis, 187
Hadsell, Charles A., 976
Hagan, Ralph, 585
Hagemann, John Albert, 585
Hagey, Harry H., 1164
Haggerty, Sherwood Ackler, 251
Hair, Gene W., 1047
Hale, Olive Winona Brown, 786
Hall, Charles Wesley, 46
Halton, Edward Peter, 1164
Ham, Helen Willard, 46
Hamilton, Caroline Frances, 911
Hammond, Graeme Monroe, 785
Hanby, Charles M., 653
Hanna, Robert Cunningham, 1101
Harbaugh, Charles Carleton, 786
Hargrove, Julian Leo, 317
Harloe, Ralph Farnsworth, 316
Harmon, J. Edward, 122
Harris, Arthur Graham, 46
Harris, John Edward, 122
Hatch, Clark Barrows, 1046
Hauser, Fred Thomas, 316
Haverty, Eugene Francis, 654
Hawes, William John, 913
Haygood, Atticus Greene, 122
Hays, Crandmer Leland, 1164
Hayton, Charles Henry, 1101
Hazen, William Patterson Clark, 786
Heavy, Thomas J., 585
Heidel, Cecil Theodore, 1101
Hembree, James I., 653
Hemenway, Lucie A.: See Cook, Lucie A. Hemenway
Henderson, Charles Herbert Jr., 47
Henderson, Pleasant L., 46
Henderson, Richard Gray, 786
Henning, David Max, 910
Henry, Julius Goodwin, 1164
Herbert, Edward, 46
Hergert, Emilio Leopold, 786
Herman, William Cephas, 1101
Herrick, Charles Henry, 722
Herzer, Henry Arch, 786
Hibbard, Sherman Blaine, 976
Hiebert, Joelle Cornelius, 251
Hill, Edward Lathrop Jr., 122
Hill, Harry Joseph, 585
Hill, Stewart Feltcau, 46
Hinn, Otto William, 187
Hirschberg, Samuel Barth, 1046
Hoch, Bertalan, 187
Hoffman, Max Harold, 511
Hodges, Vernard Reno, 911
Hogue, John Dan, 187
Hogue, William Henry, 1101
Hohenberg, Barnard: See Hohenberg, Bernard
Hohenberg, Bernard, 911
Hoke, Michael, 449
Holden, Frederick Clark, 382
Holland, David A., 449
Holleb, Eugene Milton, 913
Hollingsworth, Thomas J., 187
Holmsley, G. W., 653
Holt, William Brayton, 653
Homan, Charles Edwin Jr., 46
Hood, Thomas Milton, 585
Hooper, Robert Pearson, 46
Hooten, John M., 911
Hopkins, James Rembert, 786
Hopper, Arthur West, 46
Hoskins, Leonard D., 1046
Houck, Chester Clifford, 911
Hough, Harry H., 786
Hoyt, Harold Elliphalet, 1045
Hoyt, Katherine Pritchard, 382
Hubbard, Charles Calvin, 382
Hubbard, William Stimpson, 910
Huddle, George F., 1046
Hughson, Walter, 511
Hulick, Lester Paul, 585
Huling, Mathew Marshall, 46
Hull, Jesse Whipps, 911
Humphrey, Joseph Harrison, 122
Hurlbut, Mary Clayton, 450
Hurst, Arthur, 380
Huselton, Elmer C., 585
Hyatt, Meredith Woodson, 786
Hyer, Carl Aaron, 1046

I

Igartua, Jose E., 187
Inglis, George, 722
Ingraham, Norman Reek, 911
Irving, Ernest Walker, 653

J

Jackson, Dominick Philip Douglas, 187
Jacobs, Arthur Grant, 851
Jacobs, Robert Samuel, 976
Jamieson, Raymond Delos, 1046
Jay, Leon Downie, 585
Jennings, Dwight Lacey, 786
Johansen, Theodosia S. Fowler, 513
John, Milton Carr, 187
Johnson, Cleon Denton, 786
Johnson, Daniel Noble, 1164
Johnson, David Joseph, 1164
Johnson, Dwight David, 911
Johnson, Milbank, 720
Johnson, Roy Howard, 722
Johnson, Tennyson Gates, 721
Johnson, William Arthur, 513
Johnston, John Allen, 513
Joiner, William Edwin, 720
Jones, Carl Power, 911
Jones, Lombard Carter, 786
Jones, Thomas Monroe, 911
Jones, William Merritt, 382
Jordan, James Patrick, 513
Judd, Addison Le Clare, 653
Judd, Wilbur Merriam, 513
Julianelle, Louis A., 113

K

Kahn, Edwin Myron: See Case, Edwin Myron
Kahn, Lee, 911
Kamp, John Charles, 122
Kauffman, Edwin Jerome, 122
Kauffmann, Edwin Jerome: (See Kauffman, Edwin Jerome)
Kaufmann, Jacob, 1046
Keefe, John Patrick, 383
Kelly, Benjamin Baker, 382
Kelly, Evander F., 715
Kelly, Frank, 450
Kendig, Harry Charles, 976
Kennedy, John Payson, 1164
Kent, Alfred A. Sr., 121
Kepler, Cornelius C., 976
Kesner, Christopher C., 653
Kessler, George Brinton, 187
Kickham, Edward Leonard, 653
Kidder, Charles Warton, 722
Kifer, Logan M., 46
Kilgore, Frank Dietrich, 188
Kimball, Philip Albert, 911
King, Clarence, 911
King, Frank Malcolm, 912
King, Jesse Arthur, 976
King, William Robert, 585
Kingsbury, Jerome, 187
Kinnear, Claude Hamilton, 786
Kinsell, Benjamin, 1164
Kirkpatrick, Silvanus B., 585
Kistler, Robert Harrison, 976
Kligler, Israel J., 581
Knox, David Benjamin, 450
Kober, William Melvin, 1166
Kocher, Quintin Solomon, 188
Kounther, Adolph Frederick, 46
Kramer, Francis Ferdinand, 46
Krauss, Frederick, 1046
Krewson, Amos D., 188
Kubricht, Theophilus, 122
Kuehne, Henry, 450
Kuhl, John Patrick, 1164
Kyger, William A., 911

L

Labash, Charles, 122
Laberge, Pierre Ulric, 383
Lagorio, Antonio, 1045
Laidacker, Nelson Egbert, 46
Laird, Robert, 786
Lamb, John Arthur, 251
Landaal, Henry Byron, 654
Landess, Dantan Wyeth, 585
Landman, Elbert Alonzo, 1164
La Pierre, Arnaud Julian, 911
Lapointe, J. G. Honore: See Lapointe, John H
Lapointe, John H., 1101
La Rue, Frank, 450
Latimore, William James, 316
Latta, Jefferson Brown, 46
Lawhon, William Manners, 911
Layton, Morris Hallowell Jr., 251
Lea, Virgil Alfred, 122
Leach, Daniel Guy, 251
Leadsworth, John Russell, 46
Le Blanc, Boote Octave, 786
Leeming, John, 1100
Leffel, Samuel Louis, 911
Leland, Thomas B. W., 122
Lemen, Frederic Michael, 122
Lemstrom, Jarl F., 1101
Leslie, Francis Alexander, 911
Levitsky, Joshua, 513
Levy, Joseph, 251
Lewis, Archibald Cary, 786
Lewis, Clarence J., 911
Lewis, William Figures, 316
Lieber, Charles, 786
Lightbody, William Russell, 976
Lile, Minor Carson, 911
Lindenbaum, Joseph Moses, 1101
Lins, Franklin Jacob, 722
Litle, Elmer William, 911
Livingston, William W., 976
Llames Massini, Juan Carlos, 975
Lloyd, John Janney, 511
Loeb, Ludwig Mannheimer, 911
Logiodice, Leonard Francis, 45
Love, Bedford E., 46
Lovelace, Carl, 911
Lowe, Ralph Curtis, 188
Lowndes, Charles Henry Tilghman, 584
Löwy, Julius, 1097
Lucas, Frank Benson, 46
Lucid, Michael Milton, 316
Ludy, John Borneman, 511
Lundgren, August E., 188
Lurie, William A., 1101
Lynch, Kevin David, 585
Lynch, Richard Vance, 1046
Lynch, Treau Parvine, 786
Lyon, Eldorus De Motte, 383

M

McAuley, Angus Malcolm, 1101
McAuliffe, Denis Lane, 653
McCabe, Eugene Alphonsus, 722
McCaffrey, Jerome Joseph, 851
McCampbell, John, 1046
McCarty, Arnold B., 383
McClain, William E. Jr., 1102
McClendon, Caesar Peele, 586
McConeghy, Robert Keating, 852
McConnell, George Grant, 787
McCornack, Condon Carleton, 1164
McCrory, Harvey Benjamin, 1101
McCuan, John M., 787
McCurdy, Sidney Morrill, 720
McDaniel, Irvin Hollis, 46
McDaniel, Roy Cowles, 122
McDonald, John Joseph, 787
McDonough, Raphael Christopher, 913
McEady, Paul Paul, 913
McEvitt, Joseph Leo, 450
McFadyen, Archibald Alexander, 911
McGeoch, Ralph Lyman, 911
McGuire, Morris Spencer, 852
McHugh, James R., 911
McIntosh, James Higgins, 910
McIntosh, J. M., 911
MacKeden, Thomas Edward, 1101
McKee, Robert Sprague, 911
McKeown, Hugh Spencer, 584
MacKerrow, Horace Guilford, 586
McKown, James Shelby, 911
McLauchlin, Lucius Gould, 383
McLeod, Frank Hilton, 851
McMains, Vivienne Eu Gene: See Spencer, Vivienne Eu Gene McMains
MacMillan, George W., 46
McNair, Rush, 1165
McNeil, Charles Albert, 317
MacNevin, Malcolm Graeme, 450
McNitt, Gilbert F., 1165
McSweeny, Edward Shearman, 584
Magner, James Patrick, 46
Mahany, Paul Hudson, 1165
Maier, Frank William, 976
Main, Rufus Henry, 586

Maines, John Edge, 852
Mairena, Leopoldo Ramirez: See Ramirez, Leopoldo M
Maitland, David Powrie, 251
Malone, Jerome C., 976
Malone, Will Hale, 383
Maloney, Daniel Joseph, 586
Manning, Jacolyn Van Vliet, 786
Mansfield, Harry Knox, 383
Marraffino, Lucy Agnes, 46
Marsh, Charles Patterson, 251
Marshall, Jessie Laird Robb, 251
Martin, Charles N., 976
Martin, George Scott, 976
Martin, Patrick F., 122
Martin, William Clawson, 383
Martin, William George, 513
Marvin, Hubert Burns, 122
Mason, Enoch Marvin, 449
Mason, William Jackson, 852
Massini, Juan Carlos Llames, 313
Matera, Francis Xavier, 786
Matheny, Benjamin F., 513
Matthews, Edgar Stanley, 976
Maul, Herman Gustave, 586
May, Leon Jordan, 977
Meeks, William Thomas, 652
Meira, Ovidio, 1044
Melton, Onis Oliver, 47
Merdian, William J., 188
Merrell, Charles William, 1165
Merrick, William Edward, 1101
Mess, William Adam, 722
Metcalf, Henry Carter, 720
Meyer, Bernard William, 977
Meyer, Edward Joseph, 787
Meyer, Harry, 513
Middleton, James Monroe, 47
Miller, Connor Joshua, 787
Miller, Fred Ephraim, 383
Miller, George Bernhard, 722
Miller, Lucas Allen, 653
Mills, Ralph Garfield, 720
Milne, Lindsay Stephen, 910
Minthorn, Gertrude, 122
Mitchell, James, 1101
Mize, John Thomas, 977
Mo, Arturo, 975
Mollinger, Simon M., 911
Moody, Earl Harrell, 912
Moody, Flora Eva Frost, 251
Moon, Edwin Pendleton, 122
Moore, Edward Clarence, 316
Moore, Elliott D., 47
Moore, Ernest Abram, 188
Moore, Joseph N., 586
Moore, Stephen Douglas, 1165
Moorehead, Frederick Brown, 121
Morgan, Charles Atl, 450
Moriarta, Douglas C., 851
Morrill, Ralph Marcellus, 188
Morris, Allen Sydney, 513
Morrison, William Howe, 912
Morse, Bertram Wallace, 721
Morse, Willis Bent, 383
Mottler, Guilford Dudley, 977
Moulton, Percy Daniel, 45
Mouton, Marc Monroe, 383
Mozley, John Marshall, 47
Mueller, Julius Daniel, 251
Muller, Emil Alfred, 252
Mulligan, Aloysius Alphonsus, 513
Mulligan, Arthur A.: See Mulligan, Aloysius Alphonsus
Murdoch, James Moorhead, 720
Murfin, Warren Wesley, 1165
Murtha, Arthur Venton, 787

N

Nahowski, Francis Rudolph: See von Nahowski, Francis Rudolph
Narey, William Joseph, 1165
Neher, Edwin Manson, 382
Nesbitt, George W., 787
Nevard, Saul D., 787
Newlin, Edgar Shane, 912
Nichols, Paul, 47
Nielson, Hans P., 977
Noble, Nathan Vernon, 123
Noonan, Cornelius James, 912
Norcross, Carlton V., 123
Norris, James Moffett, 252
Nye, Frank Hoyt, 450

O

Oblazney, Ludwig John, 977
Ogle, Oliver Lee, 450
Oliver, Ellwood, 188
Olsen, Marie A., 188
Olson, Evald, 787
O'Neal, Lester Cecil, 852
O'Neal, Rance, 912
Opinsky, Andrew Gazik, 852
O'Shaughnessy, Edmund Joseph, 188
Overfield, Walter Willard, 1101
Owen, Elmer Ewell, 722
Owens, Clarence Edgerton, 47
Owens, James Franklin, 653

P

Page, Clifford Seeley, 123
Palen, Charles, 977
Pallette, Edward Marshall, 850
Palt, Joseph N., 47
Paradis, Henry Alphonse, 513
Pardee, Howard Ashley, 123
Parish, Warren Griffith, 787
Park, Lovett E., 252
Parker, Ivan Bryan, 1101
Parker, James Willis, 852
Parker, James William, 188
Pascual, William Vincent, 912
Patrie, Harry Hapeman, 912
Patterson, Robert Alex T., 252
Patton, Jacob Allen, 977
Paull, William Otto, 977
Paullus, George Earl Sr., 383
Payne, Robert Lee, 977
Pearse, Herman Elwyn, 121
Peden, Samuel Edward, 977
Pedersen, Peter Marius, 722
Pederson, Reuben Martin, 1164
Pennington, Henry Vincent, 1101
Pepper, Lester Claude, 123
Perkins, C. P., 977
Peschkowski, Paul Nicolaus: See Nichols, Paul
Peters, John Charles, 1101
Peterson, Marcellus Leroy, 252
Pettit, Doctor Absalom, 977
Phillips, Alfred Noroton, 252
Phillips, Norman W., 977
Pierotti, Leo Francis, 252
Pipes, William Henry, 252
Platou, Carl Anton, 123
Podvin, Edward Charles, 720
Poindexter, Joel C., 1101
Pollock, John Rogers, 252
Pomerantz, Harry, 977
Pomeroy, Woodman Bradbury, 722
Pond, Henry May, 47
Poole, Alfred R., 977
Porter, Minerva: See Wertz, Minerva Porter
Porvaznik, Michael L., 1101
Potter, George Alpha, 188
Potter, Ward Elverton, 912
Pratt, Laura M.: See Recher, Laura M. Pratt
Preston-Brown, Frances Mary, 977
Price, Jesse David, 188
Priest, John Robert Jr., 977

Q

Quick, Jacques Voorhees, 450
Quinn, Gideon D., 977

R

Rain, Charles William, 1165
Ramierez, Leopoldo M., 782
Ramroth, Robert, 977
Randall, Edward, 785
Ratnoff, Hyman Leon, 123
Ray, Otis L., 188
Ray, Wyeth Elliott, 1101
Recher, Laura M. Pratt, 1165
Redding, Leonard Gabriel, 1165
Reed, Allen Trousdale, 1165
Reed, Volney E. H., 123
Reed, Wilbur Fisk, 188
Reeves, Benjamin Everett, 512
Reeves, Marcellus, 1166
Reger, Howard Jarvis, 977
Reichling, John Henry, 722
Reinert, Edwin N., 654
Rembe, Boyd Cornick, 912
Rempe, Arle C., 913
Rethers, Charles Albert, 913
Rhoades, Fred Hooper, 188
Rhodes, George Kremer, 317
Richards, Como Perry, 188
Richardson, Ira Frederick, 787
Richardson, Joseph Aloysius, 47
Rickman, William T., 654
Riffe, James Powell, 1101
Rigby, Hugh Mallinson, 313
Ringer, Arthur Garfield, 1101
Robbins, Thomas James, 383
Roberts, Frederick, Charles, 654
Roberts, Leslie Bertram, 317
Roble, Theodore Parks, 912
Rodley, Herbert Ellis, 252
Rice, Conrad B., 977
Robertson, Clarence William, 123
Robinson, Joseph Esthner, 978
Robinson, Joseph William, 978
Robinson, Walter C., 123
Rogers, Andrews, 586
Rogers, Lieuen Moss, 511
Rolleston, Humphrey, 313
Rolls, James Alfred Jr., 978
Rose, Eli W., 978
Rosenthal, Charles Morton, 976
Ross, Charles Hurd, 852
Ross, Peter Maurice, 852
Ruest, Florian A., 852
Ruffin, Joseph B., 1166
Rumsey, Frank M., 978
Runyon, John H., 316
Russell, Presley Bliss, 978
Russell, Robert Lee, 45
Russell, Wallace Delos, 1046
Ryerson, Claude Scott: See Ryerson, Scott
Ryerson, Scott, 1046
Ryle, Robert E., 586
Rystad, Olaf Halvard, 978

S

Sabatier, George J., 47
Sabin, Albert Edward, 1166
Salisbury, Frank Lyon, 852
Salmon, William Taylor, 123
Sams, Clement E. V., 252
Sanders, Abraham S., 978
Sargent, Frank Henry, 1101
Sargent, John Gibson, 586
Savine, Richard, 252
Saylor, Norman A., 47
Schaffner, Daniel Webster, 450
Schery, Charles William, 978
Scholtz, W. Herbert, 188
Scholtz, Waldemar Herbert von: See Scholtz, W. Herbert
Scholz, George M. F., 1166
Schoney, Theodosia S. Fowler: See Johansen, Theodosia S. Fowler Schoney
Schrager, Victor Lupu, 653
Schreuder, Theodore H., 1101
Schultz, Howard Frederick, 852
Scott, Charles Matthew, 123
Scott, James W., 47
Scribner, Frederick Parker, 316
Searle, Claude Howard, 852
Shackleford, William P. Jr., 912
Shaffer, Charles Porter, 852
Sharp, John Sidney, 123
Shaw, Clayton Whittemore, 912
Shedd, Bert D., 252
Sheehan, John Raymond, 1046
Sheldon, Stuart Harris, 978
Shell, Arthur Edwin, 1046
Shelton, Frank Winfred, 47
Shelton, John H., 47
Sheppa, Frank Remington, 787
Sher, Samuel, 853
Sheridan, Charles Reynolds, 1046
Sherman, Frank Morton, 978
Sherrick, Joseph Leslie, 252
Sherwood, Horace Watson, 47
Shivelhood, David Kalbach, 913
Shockley, Harlow Orville, 513
Shroba, Raymond Victor, 787
Shull, Joseph Horace, 654
Shurtleff, Henry Connelly, 978
Sieber, Isaac Grafton Jr., 316
Sliverman, Isaac Judah, 123
Silverman, Isadore Marvin, 1102
Simonson, Jeremiah T., 584
Skiles, Hugh P., 47
Skully, Gregory Albert, 317
Slicer, John B., 1046
Small, Simon, 852
Smead, Herbert Emerson, 1101
Smith, Albert Godfrey, 1046
Smith, Arthur Montell, 252
Smith, Charles William, 722
Smith, Clarence Luverne, 47
Smith, Edward Elmer, 47
Smith, Frank Clinton, 1101
Smith, Frederick Adams, 852
Smith, Henry Damon, 586
Smith, John Henry, 1047
Smith, Joseph Benjamin, 1101
Smith, Mark Harrison, 978
Smith, Martlin Pendry, 317
Smith, Marvin R., 654
Smith, Matthew B., 1047
Smith, Ned Rudolph, 511
Smith, Rose Marie Vastola, 252
Smith, Stephen William Jr., 722
Smith, William Adelbert, 252
Snell, Lewis C., 316
Snyder, Charles William, 1102
Snyder, Wayne Lawson, 1047
Solomon, Jerome Daniel, 722
Southworth, Rufus, 123
Spannare, Charles Ivar, 852
Sparks, Ernest Elliot, 450
Sparrow, Charles Atsatt, 1045
Speake, John Wesley Jr., 722
Speidel, Frederick George, 1102
Spencer, Vivienne Eu Gene McMains, 123
Spinks, William Harrold, 852
Spitler, Chester A., 1047
Spoerl, Jacolyn V. Y. Manning: See Manning, Jacolyn Van Vliet
Spohn, Ulysses G., 252
Spratt, Solomon Ellis, 1102
Springs, Andrew Wilton, 252
Staats, Harlan Herbert, 720
Stabile, Vito Victor, 787
Stamey, Enoch Lafayette, 1102
Stanley, Percy de, 450
Steele, William S., 586
Steers, William Henry, 47
Steiner, Louie Leo, 787
Stenwand, Oscar William, 1166
Stephen, Charles Ira, 316
Stewart, Claud Milton, 852
Stewart, Harry James, 913
Stiles, Henry Wilson, 1166
Stoeltje, Edward Charles, 123
Stonemetz, Guy N., 1047
Stratton, George W., 852
Strayer, Walter Addison, 1166
Street, M. Eugene, 316
Strohbehn, Edward F., 1166
Strosnider, Homer O., 1047
Stroube, Charles Nicholas, 586
Struve, Carl Philip, 913
Sucherman, Samuel, 1166
Sugg, John Armstrong, 1047
Sullivan, Francis Hall, 852
Summitt, Robert Elmer, 1047
Sussex, Lloyd Thomas, 317
Swartz, John Nelson, 1047
Sweeney, John Joseph, 45
Swickard, William McHenry, 1102
Swift, Henry Marshall, 123

T

Talboy, James Henry, 852
Tate, Colmore Hasty, 1102
Tatum, Harry Erskine, 252
Taylor, Basil Mitchell, 316
Taylor, Green Benjamin, 1047
Taylor, James Henry, 251
Taylor, John Sanders, 654
Taylor, Sterling B., 1045
Teebor, Alfred, 1047
Tellman, Edwin Theodore, 317
Temple, James Preston, 1166
Thomas, David, 1102
Thomas, Hubert Dale Joseph, 1102
Thomas, John Quincy, 316
Thompkins, William J., 252
Thorington, James, 785
Thornburg, Harold Babcock, 978
Tibor, Alfred: See Teebor, Alfred
Tiner, Edgar Lane, 188
Tolhurst, George Monroe, 252
Tomb, Henson Foster, 1047
Tomlinson, Rufus Henry, 1047
Tooley, George Edwards, 586
Tourner, Frank F., 252
Tousey, Ralph, 852
Tower, Amasa M., 450
Trainor, Thomas Henry, 188
Trick, Treva Really, 450
Trosclair, Gaston E., 123
Trotte, George S., 316
Tullar, Arthur Gilman, 722
Turner, Alexander Loudin, 852
Turner, Thomas Freeman, 123
Turner, William Kenneth, 450
Turney, Loamma Edgar, 913
Tutwiler, Herman Luther, 586

U

Ulrich, George Alvin, 450
Underwood, Thomas L., 654
Usher, Thomas Raymond, 1102

V

Vachon, Eugene Hertel, 1045
Van Blaricum, James Walter, 252
Van Campen, Benjamin, 1102
Vanderleck, Peter: See van der Leek, Pieter
van der Leek, Pieter, 450
Van Doren, Burr Jessell, 450
VanDyck, Laird Sumner, 720
Van Voorhis, Daniel Dewitt, 513
Van Voorhis, J. Frank, 1047
Vargas, Annibal, 186
Varney, Fred Elldridge, 252
Vastola, Rose Maria: See Smith, Rose Marie Vastola
Vaughn, James B., 450
Vedder, John David, 722
Vietor, John Adolf, 1166
Virden, John Elmer, 449
von Nahowski, Francis Rudolph, 912
von Noorden, Carl, 1097

W

Waggoner, William Franklin, 586
Walker, Herbert Dillon, 188
Walker, Robert Lee, 252
Wall, Arthur Allen, 913
Wallace, Charles R., 913
Wallis, Samuel Reasin, 978
Walrath, Charles M., 188
Walsh, Groesbeck Francis, 187
Walsh, John Thomas, 913
Walsh, Maria Constantine, 978
Walters, Royal Wilson, 450
Ware, Burtrum L., 1102
Warford, John T., 513
Warner, George Van Voris, 1047
Warren, Lloyd Cyrus, 1047
Warren, Nathan Alonzo, 913
Washburn, Hubert Horace, 912
Watkins, Edwin Dial, 511
Watson, Elbert Lycurgus, 123
Watson, Lester Dow, 316
Way, George Fritz, 722
Weber, John William, 188
Weeks, Edmund Arthur, 785
Well, Grover Cleveland, 449
Weltnberger, Carl Frederick, 722
Weltnburg, Harry Bennett, 47
Weiner, Benjamin, 1047
Weingart, Zephaniah Branch Jr., 1102
Weir, Charles F., 913
Welch, Thomas Francis, 586
Wells, Cephas John, 586
Wells, Frank Newton, 45
Wells, Milton, Madison, 1047
Wells, Virgil H., 913
Wertz, Minerva Porter, 1102
Westfall, Frank Kemper, 1047
Weston, Herbert Tiffany, 513
White, James Alexander, 586
White, Myron La Verne, 123
Whitney Edward Luther, 584
Whitson, John Samuel, 852
Whittaker, Arthur Ellwood, 188
Widber, Edgar Allen, 1047
Wiggins, Lee Wilbert, 654
Wilcox, Earl E., 913
Wilkerson, Charles B., 910
Wilkinson, James Salmon, 1047
Wilkinson, Maurice Houston, 654
Willbern, David York, 654
Williams, David Edgar A. P., 913
Williams, Francis Marion, 450
Williams, John Scott, 978
Williams, Samuel E., 913
Williams, William Robert, 913
Williamson, Joseph Carlin, 188
Willis, W. Charles, 654
Willis, Wm. Chas.: See Willis, W. Chas.
Wilmeth, Ossie Frank, 852
Wilson, Clarence Leon, 513
Wilson, Harry M., 654
Wilson, Lyman W., 1166
Winemiller, James Lewis, 1166
Withers, James Johnston, 586
Wood, Fred C., 47
Wood, John Harrison, 1102
Wood, Wilbur Stuart, 720
Woodley, James D., 252
Woods, John Russell, 513
Woods, Alice Mabel: See Fiddes, Alice Mabel Woods
Woodward, Chester Pearce, 913
Worstell, Gaylord, 913
Wright, Lucius Gould, 1047
Wright, Robert Elmore, 513
Wright, William Wesley, 1100
Wyatt, Ralph Milton, 317
Wynne, Eugene, 1102

Y

Yarborough, Richard Fenner, 45
York, Herbert Leroy, 1047
Young, James Frederick, 123
Youngman, Jacob Andrew, 722
Youtz, Hiram La Mont, 653

Z

Zaring, Everett Thomas, 1047
Zeller, Fredericka Caroline, 852
Zimlick, Arthur John, 1102

E

E Award: See World War II, U. S. Army-Navy E
EAKIL, A. W., U. S. of America Typhus Commission Medal to, 306
EAR: See also Deafness; Hearing
disease, use of penicillin for, [Swanson & Baker] *616
infection, dangers of sulfonamides, [Dingley] 327—ab
infection, penicillin for, [Johnson] 389—ab
Inflammation of Middle Ear: See Otitis Media
Internal, acute labyrinthitis, penicillin for, [Swanson & Baker] *617
Ringing in: See Tinnitus aurium
tympanum, inject with thyroxin or ethyl morphine for deafness and tinnitus, [Trowbridge] 127—ab
EATING Utensils: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
EBERTHELLA typhosa, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *570
ECONOMICS, MEDICAL: See also Insurance, sickness; Medical Service; Medically Indigent
A. M. A. Bureau of: See American Medical Association
Committee on Research in Medical Economics of New York PRINCIPLES OF A NATION-WIDE HEALTH PROGRAM, 640—E
Economic and Social Council, postwar United Nations organization, 904—OS
ECTHYMA, treatment, penicillin, [Johnson] 389—ab
ECTODERMAL DEFECT, hereditary dysplasia, [Feisher] 127—ab
ECZEMA, Contact: See Dermatitis venenata
treatment, Iso-Far, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
treatment, pancreatic extracts, 528
treatment: soy bean food effect in child, [Stoesser] 1114—ab
EDEMA: See also Ascites; Dropsy
angioneurotic, with urticaria; diet recommended, 1058
etiology, heart failure or sensitivity to digitalis? 1178
etiology, sulfadiazine sensitivity in child, [Koteen] *833
formation, role of skin and thin dead corneal layer of epidermis, [Burch & Winsor] *163
General or Universal, of Newborn: See Erythroblastosis, Fetal
in Rocky Mountain spotted fever, [Harrell & others] *929
pathogenic action of biologic colloids, 770—E
refractory, of legs, 62
EDGAR (Dr.) Health Shoes, 587—BI
EDITORS, Annual Conference of: See American Medical Association Annual Conference
EDUCATION: See also Children, school; Schools; Students; University
Health Education: See Health
Higher: See University
military surgeons instruct service hospital and patients by television, 777
EDUCATION, MEDICAL: See also Interns and Internships; Schools, Medical; Students, Medical; University
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
Courses: See also subhead Graduate courses
courses, also graduate work in anesthesiology, [Wood] *867
EDUCATION, MEDICAL—Continued
courses in industrial hygiene at Columbia, 716
courses (refresher) in Dutch universities by American physicians, 111
curriculum, Australian reaction to British criticism, 119
curriculum, radical reform, England, 43; 381
Fellowships: See Fellowships
fund established by Kansas Medical Society, 444
Graduate: See also subheads: Postwar Graduate; Wartime Graduate
graduate, American College of Surgeons expands program, 580
graduate continuation courses for practitioners, *1103
graduate courses in industrial medicine and hygiene, Pa., 1096
graduate, Foundation for Post-Graduate Medical Education, Biddle bequest, 578
graduate, psychiatric program questionnaire for practitioners, W. Va., 717
graduate students from overseas at London House, 783
Latin Americans studying in U. S., 848
of an ophthalmologist, [Berens] *671
postwar graduate, facilities required, 234—E: [Johnson & Arestad] *253
postwar graduate, hospital planning determined by Committee on Postwar Medical Service, 770—E
postwar graduate, joint committee report, 708—E; 709
postwar graduate, 6 practical questions from overseas officer, [Long] *239
program, train 300,000 physicians in 30 year period, British India, 248
Scholarships: See Scholarships
teaching hygiene in Brazil at Sao Paulo U., 185
war and, men now in Army to recontinue college courses, 1093—OS
war and, mustering-out payments of discharged ASTP students, 504
Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings, 27; 110; 177 (accommittee on) 243—OS; 307; 374; 440; 504; 645; 712; 777; 842; 967; 1035; (will clear through Committee on Postwar Medical Service) 1036—OS; 1092; 1157
EFFORT, Intellectual: See Thinking
Syndrome: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
EFFUSION: See Pleurisy
EGGS, carotenemia from eating, differentiated from jaundice, [Caviness] 984—ab
EISENHOWER, DWIGHT D., pays tribute to Army nurses, 240
ELASTIC Rupture-Guard, 124—BI
ELBOW, syphilis of olecranon bursa, [Schrager] 323—ab
ELDERING, GEORGE W., statement on first aid station at Guam, 306
ELDERLY: See Old Age
ELECTRIC: See also Electro-; Photoelectric
Hearing Aids: See Hearing aids
High Frequency Apparatus: See Diathermy
shock therapy complications, d-desoxyephedrine, vitamin B_1 and C for, [Bauer] 798—ab
shock therapy, neurohistologic findings, [Winkelman] 523—ab
treatment (nonconvulsive) in depression, [Plattner] 601—ab
ELECTROCARDIOGRAM: See Heart
ELECTROCOMA: See Electric shock therapy
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY: See Brain
ELECTROMAGNET to pass Miller-Abbott tube through pylorus, [Mayer] 922—ab
ELECTRON Microscope: See Microscope
ELECTROPYREXIA: See Fever, therapeutic
ELECTROTHERMY: See Diathermy
ELIZABETH (1533-1603), queen of England. William Gilbert physician to, 371—E
EMBLEMS: See Insignia
EMBOLISM: See also Thrombosis
pathology of embolic encephalitis, [Alpers] 523—ab
pulmonary, acute fatal, in hypertension during bed rest, [Levine] *83
pulmonary, and early rising after abdominal operations, [Marescot] 135—ab
pulmonary, femoral vein ligation in, [Lowenberg] 132—ab
pulmonary, medical treatment, [Beckwith] 132—ab
treatment, dicumarol, [Gefter] 917—ab
EMBRYOLOGY of congenital aneurysms of cerebral arteries, 963—E
EMERGENCY Medical Service: See also First Aid
Medical Service of OCD, recent developments, 38—OS
EMETICS: See Vomiting
EMORY University, proposed department of psychiatry, 779
EMOTIONS: See also Psychosomatic Medicine
albuminuria in air cadet applicants, [Ahrenheim] 196—ab
prefrontal lobotomy effect on, [Watts] 457—ab
psychiatric studies in clinical allergy, [Brown] 658—ab
EMPHYSEMA, etiology: ingestion of kerosene in boy aged 2, [Scott] 597—ab
subcutaneous, from compressed air, [Whitwell] 1055—ab
EMPLOYEES; EMPLOYMENT: See Industrial Health employment; work; workers
EMPYEMA, acute, penicillin for, [Butler] 732—ab
acute nontuberculous, Monaldi's drainage for, [Gonzalez Ribas] 1055—ab
postoperative, penicillin prevents, [White & others] *1016
reconditioning in chest surgery, [Grow & others] *1059
treatment, [Gomez Pimienta] 526—ab
ENCEPHALITIS: See also Encephalitis, Epidemic; Encephalomyelitis
metastatic or embolic, [Alpers] 523—ab
toxic, from arsenotherapy in syphilis, [Eagle] *541; [Cannon & others] *547; [Thomas & Wexler] *550; [Cooperating Clinics] *557
ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, St. Louis, new vector: chick mite, 962—E
tick borne, [Smorodintsev] 193—ab
ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, equine, virus, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] *568
virus, Theiler's, pantothenic acid deficiency increased resistance to, 105—E
ENCEPHALOMYELOPATHY with Icterus: See Kernicterus
ENDAMEBA histolytica, cause of Loeffler's syndrome, 837—E
ENDARTERITIS, subacute bacterial, complicating patent ductus, [Tubbs] 987—ab
subacute bacterial, of arteriovenous aneurysm, [Lipton & Miller] *766
ENDICOTT-JOHNSON medical plan, [Jones] *339

ENDOCARDITIS, acute bacterial, in heroin addict, [Hussey & others] *535
bacterial, penicillin ineffective in glomerular nephritis with, [Bloomfield & others] *688; (dosage to maintain elevated penicillin blood levels plus continued medication), [Mokotoff & others] 1167—C
subacute bacterial, pathologic aspects, [Alpers] 523—ab
subacute bacterial, penicillin for [Collins] *233
ENDOCRINE GLANDS: See also under names of specific glands
imbalance and homosexuality; excretion of estrogens and androgens, 603
spastic abdominal syndrome and, [Schmidt] 134—ab
ENDOMETRIUM biopsy, to determine anovulatory menstruation frequency, [Levan] 454—ab
remnants, hyaline degeneration cause of late puerperal hemorrhages, [Palik] 1176—ab
unhealthy condition at time of impregnation cause of mongolism, 772—E
ENERGY, not increased by taking vitamins, liver extract and yeast extract, [Ruffin & Cayer] *823
Value of Food: See Calories
ENGLAND: See British; London; Royal Universities in; See University of Cambridge; University of Oxford
ENLISTED Men or Women: See World War II
ENTEROBIUS vermicularis: See Oxyuriasis
ENTORAL-Lilly, cold vaccine, (joint Council report) *896
ENURESIS: See Urine incontinence
ENVELOP Method: See Burns, treatment; Wounds, treatment
ENVIRONMENT, cancer, 836—E
ENZYMES: See also Coenzyme; under names of specific enzymes as Cholinesterase; Histaminase; Hyaluronidase; Thrombin
A. M. A. joint section symposium on, [Govier] *749; [Sevringhaus] *751; [Spies & others] *752; (discussion) 758
bactericide, canavalin, [Farley] 396—ab
treated milk in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 792—ab
EOSINOPHILIA in men returned from service in tropics, [Lowe] 398—ab
transitory pulmonary infiltrations with; Loeffler's syndrome, [Pirkle] 322—ab; 837—E
EPHEDRINE Sulfate: See Urine incontinence
EPIDEMICS: See also under names of specific diseases as Diphtheria; Dysentery, bacillary; Liver, Inflammation; Scarlet Fever; Tinea capitis; Typhoid
control in Hawaii since Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *628
Netherlands facing, 842
Prevention: See Quarantine; cross references under Immunization; Vaccination
EPIDEMIOLOGY: See also Liver inflammation
Army board project on influenza, 304
EPIDERMIS: See Skin
EPIDERMOPHYTOSIS interdigitalis: See Dermatophytosis
EPIDIDYMITIS, treatment, penicillin, [Thompson] *406
EPIDURAL Abscess: See Meninges
EPIGLOTTIS, epithelioma, late results of roentgen therapy, [Baclesse] 668—ab
EPILEPSY, first institutions in U. S. in Ohio and Kansas, [Skoog] 190—C
EPILOIA: See Sclerosis, tuberous
EPIPHYSIS, growth arrest for equalizing leg lengths, [White & Stubbins] *1146
EPITHELIOMA, glossoepiglottic, therapy, [Baclesse] 668—ab
ERB-GOLDFLAM'S Disease: See Myasthenia Gravis
ERGONOVINE, synthetic, (methergine) in third stage of labor, [Roberts] 731—ab
ERGOSTEROL, Irradiated: See Viosterol
ERIODICYTYOL glucoside: See Vitamin P
ERLANGER, JOSEPH, Nobel award to, 640—E; 971
ERUPTIONS: See also Urticaria; under names of specific diseases as Measles; Scarlet Fever
Occupational: See Industrial Dermatoses
sunlight producing, 465
ERYTHEMA: See Lupus erythematosus
Nodosum (valley fever): See Coccidioidomycosis
Solare: See Sunburn
ERYTHREMIA: See Polycythemia
ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, etiology; pathogenesis, [Pereira de Mesquita] 924—ab
prevention; treatment, 235—E
Rh factor and, [Krieger] 601—ab
teeth discolored from excessive blood pigments during prenatal formation, 670
term clarified, [Macklin] 192—ab
ERYTHROCYTES, concentrated red cell transfusions, [Binder] 388—ab
Count: See also Anemia, Pernicious; Polycythemia
count, anoxic erythrocytosis, 1089—E
ERYTHROCYTES—Continued
hematocrit changes during operations, [Coller & others] *4
Sedimentation: See Blood sedimentation
ESCHERICHIA coli plus virus, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *569; [Goldsmith] 914—C
coli, streptothricin isolated from, by Waksman, 103—E
ESOPHAGUS, strictures from lye, prophylactic dilation, [Crowe] 517—ab
ESPASANDIN, J., research on brucellosis, 962—E
ESSEX College of Medicine, (to open Oct. 1) 115; (Dr. Liva named dean) 647; (resigns) 906
ESTEVEZ, CARLOS, personal, 379
ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES: See also Hexestrol
benzestrol, nonproprietary designation, (Council report) 1085
Diethylstilbestrol: See Diethylstilbestrol
excretion in homosexuality, 603
in oil with chlorobutanol 3%, N. N. R., (Breon) 433
overuse induce cancer, 604
refractory pruritus vulvae, 991
synthetic, effect on advanced cancer, [Haddow] 1119—ab
ETHER, Anesthesia: See Anesthesia
ETHICS: See Morals
ETHICS, MEDICAL, amendment on fee splitting by New York Academy, 1095
for ophthalmologist, and his relation to optometry, [Berens] *672
ETHYL CHLORIDE treatment of trichophytosis, [Lewis] 1170—ab
ETHYLMORPHINE: See Morphine
***di*ETHYLSTILBESTROL**: See Diethylstilbestrol
EUNUCHOIDISM: See Castration
EUROPEAN WAR 1939—: See World War II
EVE'S Rocking Method: See Respiration, artificial
EVIDENCE: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
EXAMINATION: See American Board; Physical Examination
EXANTHEMA: See Eruptions
EXERCISE: See also Physical Education and Training
apparatus for, in occupational therapy for injured workmen, [Coulter] *364
eye, for defective vision, 771—E
EXFOLIATION: See Dermatitis exfoliativa
EXHAUSTION: See Fatigue
EXHIBIT: See American Medical Association Philadelphia Session; Exposition
EXOPHTHALMIC GOITER: See Goiter, Toxic
EXOPHTHALMOS: See also Goiter, Toxic
diagnosis of orbit tumors, [Benedict] *880
intermittent, pathogenesis, [Walsh] 455—ab
EXPECTORATION: See Sputum
EXPLOSION, blast injuries, [Hogan] 194—ab
EXPOSITION: See also Exhibit (cross reference); Fair
survival, Pensacola, 903
EX-SERVICE Men: See Veterans
EXTREMITIES: See Ankle; Arms; Elbow; Foot; Legs
Amputation: See Amputation
Blood Supply: See Blood Vessels disease (peripheral); Raynaud's Disease; Thromboangitis obliterans
EYEGLASSES: See Glasses
EYELASHES, Lashgro, 587—BI
EYELIDS, autoinoculation with vaccinia, [Klunzinger] 323—ab
blepharoconjunctivitis (chronic), penicillin for, [Keyes] *611; *613
"Granular Lids": See Trachoma
infection, penicillin for, [Crawford] 797—ab
EYES: See also Blindness; Cornea; Glasses; Ophthalmology; Orbit; Vision; etc.; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
anterior chamber, cancer transplanted in, [Greene] 54—ab; 106—E
cholinesterase content, [Bruckner] 668—ab
Defects: See also Choroideremia
defects (congenital) in child; German measles in pregnancy, [Rones] 662—ab
Disease: See also Conjunctivitis; Glaucoma; Keratoconjunctivitis; Trachoma
disease, penicillin for, [Keyes] *810
disease, phemerol chloride, N. N. R. (description) 169; (Parke, Davis) 169
disease, use of tincture of iodine in glycerin in, 800
exercises for defective vision; Huxley's experience, 771—E
fatigue symptoms, riboflavin effect on, [McCreary] 595—ab
foundry work does not affect, 800
fundus after sympathectomy in hypertension, [Gans] 1170—ab
fundus changes in hypertension, [Elwyn] 54—ab
fundus changes in urologic diseases with hypertension, [Cohen] 54—ab
headaches from, [MacDonald] 921—ab
EYES—Continued
hemorrhage, vitamin P to control, [Mathewson] 460—ab
infection, penicillin for, [Crawford] 797—ab
Injuries, Admiral Lord Mountbatten praises 20th General Hospital for treatment, 575
injuries; hyphemia; paracentesis and miotics for, [Rychener] *763
injuries, penicillin treatment and prevention, [Keyes] *613; *614
Proptosis of: See Exophthalmos
symptoms of malaria encountered in tropics, [Robertson] 1118—ab

F

F. R. C. S.: See Royal College of Surgeons
F.W.A.: See Federal Works Administration
F_2 fluorescent factor in human urine, [Najjar] 594—ab
FABRICS: See Nylon
FACE: See Cheek; Eyes; Jaws; Lips; Mouth; Nose; etc.
Bleach: See Cosmetics
Mask: See Mask
FACTOR X: See Penicillin X
FACTORY Workers: See Industrial Health; etc.
FACULTY: See Schools, Medical
FAIR, Kansas State, free x-rays in tuberculosis case finding, 845
FAITH healing, 1058
FALLOPIAN TUBES: See Oviducts
FAMILIES: See also Children; Infants; Marriage; Maternity; under names of familial diseases
allowances for, and social insurance scheme, England, 974
allowances for; $2.50 for each child, Brazil, 1163
home leave of British soldiers "to start a family," 652
streptococci (hemolytic) types in same household, [Foley] 1113—ab
FAMINE, horrors of German occupation of Greece, 783; (British share food with Greeks) 1043
Netherlands facing, 842
FARM: See also Rural Communities
Security Administration medical service plans and West Virginia State Medical Ass'n., 847
FARRAND Formulas, 48—BI
FASCIA strips for autoplastic sutures in inguinal hernia, [Chiles] 263—ab
FASCIOLA hepatica, cause of Loeffler's syndrome, 837—E
FASTING: See Famine; Starvation
FAT: See Lard; Obesity; Oil; Oleomargarine
FATIGUE: See also Asthenia, neurocirculatory
allergic headache with, from milk sensitivity, [Randolph] *430
amphetamine sulfate effect on performance, 1031—E
diagnosis (differential) from weakness, [Allan] 920—ab
hypoglycemic symptom, [Portis] 230—ab; *415
measuring physical fitness, 991
mental exhaustion from intellectual effort, 538—ab
operational, in those returning from combat, [Murray] *148
syndrome of weakness with muscular atrophy and fasciicular twitching from overwork, [Nielsen] *801
FAURE, JEAN LOUIS, death, 782
FEBRIS lymphocytotica, [Rosenbaum] 914—C
remittens agricolarum, 250
FECES Defecation: See Constipation; Diarrhea; Dysentery
poliomyelitis virus isolated from, [Paul] 460—ab; [Horstmann & others] *1061
riboflavin in, [Najjar & others] *357
FECUNDITY: See Fertility
FEDERAL: See also United States
Drug Administration notice of judgment: See American Medical Association Bureau of Investigation
Employees: See U. S. Employees
Funds: See United States government
Laws and Legislation: See Laws and Legislation
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, standards established, 577—OS
Trade Commission stipulation: See American Medical Association, Bureau of Investigation
Works Administration grants to Washington hospitals, 179—OS; 778—OS
FEEBLEMINDED: See Idiocy; Mental Defectives
FEEDING: See Diet; Food
of Infants: See Infants, feeding
FEES, industrial accident, surcharge over existing, Calif., 180
paid in private hospitals in Europe, increased by 100%, 111
splitting amendment by New York Academy, 1095
splitting and participation in sale of glasses, [Berens] *672
FEET: See Foot
FELIX, R. H., heads mental hygiene division of U.S.P.H.S., 713—OS; 908; 1097

FELLOWSHIPS: See also Scholarships
in cancer, Ind., 246
in child psychiatry by National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 183
in pharmacology at Wayne, 1158
Ledyard (Lewis Cass), 115
Nourse, in public health available by Vassar College, 1040
Putnam (Helen), for advanced research, 1094
special, for Chinese, 447
FEMUR, fractures of neck, [Siris] 132—ab
growth arrest for equalizing leg lengths, [White & Stubbins] *1146
necrosis (aseptic) of head, [Kleinberg] 857—ab
FENESTRATION Operation: See Otosclerosis
FENGER Lecture: See Lectures
FERMENTS: See Enzymes
FERMLAX, 48—BI
FERNEL, JEAN PAUL, (named in violation of drug act) 39; (affirm jail term for) 444
FERTILITY: See also Sterility
married couple become fertile after adopting baby, 402
FERTILIZATION: See Impregnation
FETUS: See Embryology; Infants, Newborn; Placenta; Pregnancy
Death of: See Stillbirth
Erythroblastosis: See Erythroblastosis, Fetal
FEVER: See also Rheumatic Fever; Scarlet Fever; Yellow Fever
Breakbone: See Dengue
Bullis (Lone Star or Texas): See Bullis Fever
Cerebrospinal: See Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic
Desert: See Coccidioidomycosis
Glandular: See Mononucleosis, Infectious
high, in child from sulfadiazine sensitivity, [Koteen] *833
Japanese River: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
Mite Bite: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
of unknown origin, 735; 992
Rabbit: See Tularemia
remittent rural, 250
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever: See Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
Sandfly (or Soldier's): See Papataci Fever
Therapeutic: See also Syphilis, treatment
therapeutic, electrocardiographic changes after, [Clagett] 388—ab
therapeutic, inductothermy after implanting metal pin for femur fracture, 1122
Tick: See Bullis Fever; Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever; Ticks
Undulant: See Brucellosis
Valley: See Coccidioidomycosis
FIBRIN, fibrinogen and thrombin in surface treatment of burns, [Hawn] 596—ab
fibrinogen coagulum to remove renal calculi, [Dees] 596—ab
film in surgery, [Ingraham & Bailey] *684
foam as hemostatic in neurosurgery, [Ingraham] 128—ab; [Woodhall] *469
foam to control hemorrhage in head injuries, [Everts & Woodhall] *145
foam with thrombin as hemostatic in surgery, [Ingraham & Bailey] *680
FIBRINOGEN: See Fibrin
FIBROIDS: See Myoma
FIBROMA, ovarian, [Dockerty] 320—ab
FIBROMYOMA: See Myoma
de FIGUEIREDO, FLAVIO P., visits U. S., 186
FILARIASIS, [Ramey] 131—ab
early, in American troops, [King] 1114—ab
early, lymphatic lesions in, [Wartman] 1114—ab
possible hazards in U. S. from returning service men, 267
registry, U. S. Navy establishes at Klamath Falls, Ore., 902
treatment, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] *690
troops exposed to observed at Wakeman General Hospital, 365
FILMS: See Microfilms; Moving Pictures
FINGERNAILS: See Nails
FINGERS, Amputation: See Amputation
fracture of base of thumb; Kirschner wire and plaster cast fixation, [Johnson] *27
paresthesia, from herniated intervertebral disk, [Bucy & Chenault] *26
FIRE: See also Burns; Explosion
Hartford circus disaster patients in hospitals, [Weld] 455—ab
FIRST AID: See also Emergency Medical Service
Blue Cross Kits, 788—BI
station at Guam; Dr. Eldering's statement, 306
Tip Top Emergency Kits, 655—BI
FISCHER Crystal Short Wave Diathermy Apparatus Model, 100
FISTULA, Arteriovenous: See also Aneurysm, arteriovenous
arteriovenous, cavernous hemangioma of lung, [Adams] 594—ab
arteriovenous, of lung, pneumonectomy cures, [Jones] 1117—ab
vesicovaginal, surgery for, [Phaneuf] *140
FITNESS: See Physical Fitness
FITZGIBBON, JOHN H., American medicine aware of its responsibility, 443—OS
FIVE-DAY Treatment: See Gonorrhea; Syphilis
FLAGELLA, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] *563
FLASH Burns: See Burns
FLATULENCE, postoperative use of Harris drip proctoclysis, 604
result of taking yeast tablets, liver extract or vitamins, [Ruffin & Cayer] *824
FLEMING, ALEXANDER, discovery of penicillin, 118; 176—E
FLIES: See also Sandfly; Tsetse Fly
PDB used in Pacific theater to kill maggots and, 575
sprays, toxicity of DDT described by Dr. Paul A. Neal, 714
transmission of poliomyelitis, 528
FLIGHT surgeons: See Aviation
FLOORS, treat with oil emulsion to control air borne infection, [Robertson & others] *993
FLORAMUCIN, 514—BI
FLOREY, Sir HOWARD, history of penicillin, 170—E
FLOUR: See also Bread
cottonseed, nutritional value, [Jones] 393—ab
thiamine deficient, in Australian diet, 315
"FLU": See Influenza
FLUIDS: See also Beverages; Cream; Milk; Water
administration rate in shock, 899—E
Body: See also Ascites; Cerebrospinal Fluid
body; blood, intracellar and interstitial fluid, 217—ab
body, glutamine in 1089—E
Intravenous: See Injections, intravenous
FLUKE, liver: See Fasciola hepatica
FLUORENE, 2-acetyl-amino-, thyroid tumors produced by, [Bielschowsky] 923—ab
FLUORESCEIN method in peripheral vascular disease, [Lange] 1115—ab
FLUORESCENT factor F_2 in urine, [Najjar] 594—ab
Microscopy: See Microscopy
porphyrins (red), relation to cancer, 574—E
FLUORIDES and dental caries; (controlled experiment, Mich.) 40; [Ockerse] 1175—ab
to prevent dental caries, 267
FLUOROGRAPHY: See Roentgen Rays
FLY: See Flies
FLYERS; FLYING: See Aviation
FOOD: See also Beverages; Bread; Cereal Products; Cheese; Diet; Eggs; Meat; Milk; Nutrition; Peanut; Restaurant; Vegetables; Vitamins; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
Allergy: See also Milk
allergy, soy bean food in child, [Stoesser] 1114—ab
allergy, urticaria and angioneurotic edema, 1058
amount of money allowed for in prisons increased, Argentina, 975
Appetite for: See Appetite
breakfast, importance, [Portis] *416
Canned: See Canned (cross reference)
Containers: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
contagion with cigaret ashes, 350
Deficiencies: See Nutrition deficiencies
Energy Values: See Calories
fuel requirement of man, 23—ab
habits, changing for better nutrition, 234—E
handlers, diarrhea and bacillary dysentery dangers in, 1032—E
handlers educational program, Fla., 39
in international relations, Harris Foundation Institute discusses, 180
Infants': See Infants, feeding
Ingestion of: See Indigestion
labeling to protect public, England, 118
Medical and Surgical Relief Committee to ship overseas, 903
Poisoning: See also Botulism; Mussell poisoning
poisoning, outbreak, N. Y., 115
poisoning, streptothricin for, [Robinson] 1032—ab
poisoning, typhoid epidemic from baked beans, [Kleinschmidt] 664—ab
ration test (controlled) completed for Army, 439
rationing, diets for sick people, France, 111
rationing, Germans told to expect further restrictions, 967
Supply (acute shortage): See Famine; Starvation
U. S. Food and Drug Administration, Notice of Judgment: See American Medical Association Bureau of Investigation
FOOT: See also Ankle; Hosiery; Nails; Orthopedic; Shoes
Athletes: See Dermatophytosis
Corns on: See Corns
dermatitis from rubber, [Anderson] 660—ab
Gray's (Dr.) Foot Bath Powder, 124—BI
march, [Tyner] 657—ab
trench, treatment, 644
tumors, hemangiomas, treatment, [Anderson] 190—C
Warts on: See Verruca, plantar
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE virus, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] *568
FOOTWEAR: See Hosiery; Shoes
FOREARM, paresthesia from herniated intervertebral disk, [Bucy & Chenault] *26
stimulate carotid sinus in applying cast to, [Hauser] *1029
FOREIGN Countries: See under names of specific countries as Germany; Netherlands
Language: See Language
FORMULA SBS-11, 189—BI
FORT: See subheads under World War II
FOSTER'S Wonder 30 Minute Corn and Callous Remover, 318—BI
FOUNDATIONS, Belding (M. M.) Fund gift to Association for Aid of Crippled Children, 310
Fuller (Anna) Fund grant for work in cancer, 779
Columbia, fund for tropical medicine, 246
Commonwealth Fund, (visiting professors provided under new fund) 506
Georgia Warm Springs, addition, 1097
Grego (Virginio F.) clinics for heart diseases, Buenos Aires, 975
Harris (Norman Walt), Institute discusses food in international relations, 180
Hennepin County Medical Foundation, 507
Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, 580
Kellogg (W. K.) gift for health education, 182
Lasker, (establishes award) 580
Menninger, (new building for research in psychiatry) 180; (meeting) 782
National Foundation for Care of Advanced Cancer Patients, Inc., 247; (absorbed into American Cancer Society) 650
National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, (funds for use during epidemic) 378; (director of technical education) 447; (1945 March of Dimes) 1037
Nuffield, (child health chair established at U. of London) 582; (effects of institutional care of young children) 909
Permanente, medical care in war industry area, [Merrill & Mills] *887
Poynter (C. W. M.), established, 309
Riggs (Austen), anniversary, 971
Sage (Russell), creates dept. studies in the profession) 509
Seaman (Louis Livingston) Fund for research in bacteriology and sanitary science, 377
Snyder Ophthalmic, (grant for glaucoma research) 1095
Sugar Research, (grants for research) 1097
Wisconsin Alumni Research, wins court reversal, 41; 1096
FOUNDRY work does not affect eyes, 800
FOWLS, vector for St. Louis encephalitis, 962—E
FOX, LEON A. Typhus Commission Medal to, 501
FOX, T. F., new editor of *Lancet*, 974; 1155—E
FRACTURES: See also under specific bones as Femur
compound, penicillin for, [Carpenter] 860—ab
compression, from stimulating carotid sinus, [Hauser] *1029
growth arrest for equalizing leg lengths, [White & Stubbins] *1146
march, [Carlson] 395—ab; [Tyner] 657—ab; [Hullinger] 729—ab; [Krause] 917—ab
nitrogen metabolism after, [Howard] 1170—ab
of base of thumb; Kirschner wire-plaster cast fixation, [Johnson] *27
traumatic, with intact periosteum, 62
treatment, occupational therapy, [Coulter] *362
treatment, "ring" sequestrums complicates fixed skeletal traction, [Truog] 518—ab
ununited, bone drilling in, [Pusitz] 522—ab
FRAMBESIA (yaws) [Chambers] 725—C; (reply) [Fox] 725—C
treatment, dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride (clorarsen), N.N.R (description) 169; (Squibb) 169
treatment, penicillin, 1163
FRANCIS, T., Jr., vaccine to protect army against influenza, 304
FRIDERICHSEN-Waterhouse Syndrome: See Waterhouse
FRIEDLANDER Lecture: See Lectures
FRIEDMAN Lectures: See Lectures
FROGS vs. rabbits for ectopic pregnancy tests, 1122
FRONTAL BONE, metabolic craniopathy, [Grollman & Rousseau] *213
osteomyelitis, [Otte] 924—ab
osteomyelitis, complicating sinusitis, penicillin for, [Putney] *621
FROST: See Cold
FROSTBITE, treatment, procaine infiltration of sympathetic nerve, [Bück] 989—ab
FRUIT: See Peaches; Pears; Pectin; Strawberries
FULLER Fund: See Foundations
FUMES, dermatitis from, 1122
FUND: See Foundations
FUNDUS oculi: See Eyes

FUNGI: See Actinomyces; Monilia; Tinea; Yeast
Infection with: See Coccidioidomycosis; Dermatophytosis
FURUNCULOSIS superimposed on miliaria, penicillin for, [Coleman & Sako] *427

G

G-11, compound used in soap to reduce skin bacteria, [Traub] 459—ab
GAGE, SIMON HENRY, death, 780
GALLBLADDER: See also Biliary Tract
calculi, aminophylline for colic, [Gladstone & Goodman] *1084
sulfonamide excretion, [Shay] 456—ab
GALLOWAY, R. W., U. S. of America Typhus Commission Medal to, 306
GANGLIONEUROMA of thorax and abdomen, [Allende] 462—ab
GANGRENE, gas, [Dowdy] 860—ab
gas, in Owen Stanley and Buna-Gona campaign, [Ross] 667—ab
gas, penicillin for, [Kepl & others] *96
gas, sulfonamide and penicillin therapy, 498—E
GANN, MARK E., on staff for Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, 374
GARLIC, Arnold Tablets, 48—BI
GAS: See also under names of specific gases as Carbon Dioxide; Carbon Monoxide; Oxygen
anti-gas protective ointment (M5), commend 500 men in tests of, 501
Bacillus: See Clostridium welchi
Gangrene: See Gangrene
Mask: See Mask
Mustard: See *di*Chlorodiethyl sulfide
"Pains": See Flatulence
war, vesicant, [Davis] *209
GASOLINE, burning of mouth and lips from sucking sediment in fuel line, 268
GASSER, HERBERT S., Nobel prize to, 640—E; 971
GASTRECTOMY: See Stomach surgery
GASTRIC: See Stomach
Juice: See Stomach secretion
Ulcer: See Peptic Ulcer
GASTRITIS: See Stomach inflammation
GASTROENTEROLOGY: See Journals
GASTROENTEROLOGY conference, N. Y., 310
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT: See also Digestive System; Indigestion; Intestines; Stomach
complaints, psychosomatic problems, [Ewalt] *151
disease, psychosomatic relationship, [Vorhaus & Orgel] *225
fatigue and, [Portis] *413
hemorrhage, transfusion contraindicated? 1178
GAUZE, Blue Cross Bandage Sterilized, 788—BI
sponge, use in abdominal surgery; cause of adhesions, 603
GEE-HERTER'S Disease: See Celiac Disease
GELATIN film (pliable, medicated) for burns, [Roback] 1174—ab
plasma substitute, 1154—E
solution, rate of administration in shock, 890—E
GEN SEN, Perry's, 723—BI
GENERAL COUNCIL, postwar United Nations organization, 904—OS
GENERAL PARALYSIS: See Dementia paralytica
GENESEE Valley Medical Care Inc., N. Y., 716
GENITALS: See Penis; Vagina
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: See also Urinary Tract
infections, penicillin for, [Thompson] *403
GEOGRAPHY, hemolytic streptococci distribution and rheumatic fever incidence, [Van Ravenswaay] *486
GEORGE WASHINGTON University, FWA grants to, 179—OS
GEORGETOWN University, FWA grants to, 179—OS
GEORGIA prepayment plan, 179—OS
University of: See University
Warm Springs Foundation: See Foundations
GERBER'S products for infant feeding (chopped vegetables), 233
GERMAN Measles: See Rubella
GERMANY, health news from Europe, 37; 110; 307
restrict food further, 967
War with: See World War I; World War II
GERMICIDES: See Antiseptics; Disinfection
GESTATION: See Pregnancy
G.I. BILL OF RIGHTS, (graduate education of physician veterans) 708—E; 709; (hospital planning for postwar education) 770—E; 775
G. I. JOE Literary Award: See Prizes
GIDDINESS: See Vertigo
GIFFORD, SANFORD R., memorial, 376
GIFTS: See Donations (cross reference)
GILBERT, WILLIAM, physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I of England, 371—E
GILES twins of A. A. F. of World War I, 900—E
GILJAN testimonial outlives A. Kellough, 384—BI
GILLIAM, ALEXANDER G., Typhus Commission Medal to, 1034
GILLMAN, T., whole stomach extract treatment of infantile pellagra, 249
GILMORE'S Headache Powders, 788—BI
GLAND: See under names of specific glands of Internal Secretion: See Endocrine Glands
Sex: See Gonads
GLANDULAR FEVER: See Mononucleosis, infectious
GLASSES (beverage): See also Cooking and Eating Utensils
methods of washing, 303—E; [Andrews] 664—ab
GLASSES (spectacles), contact lenses for delayed mustard gas keratitis [Mann] 863—ab
for prisoners of war through American Red Cross, 712
sale of, ophthalmologists participation in, [Berens] *672
Society for Advancement of Contact Lens Research organized, 1041
GLAUCOMA, prize by National Society for Prevention of Blindness, 1041
research grant by Snyder Ophthalmic Foundation, 1095
GLENN, CHARLES R., Deputy Air Surgeon, 304
GLIOMA: See also Retinoblastoma
cerebral, in siblings, [Riese] 524—ab
GLOBIN Insulin: See Diabetes Mellitus, insulin in
γ-GLOBULIN in measles, [Janeway] *674; (compared with placental globulin) [Greenberg & others] *944
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS: See Nephritis, glomerular
GLOMERULOSCLEROSIS, Intercapillary: See Nephrosclerosis, glomerular
GLORIA Laxative Pills, or B 8368230 Pills, 189—BI
Tonic Tablets, 124—BI
GLOVES: See Rubber Gloves
d-GLUCOSE: See Dextrose
Tolerance Test: See Dextrose tolerance
GLUTAMINE, 1089—E
GLYCEMIA: See Blood sugar
GLYCERIN, tincture of iodine in, use in eye conditions, 880
GLYCOGEN, hypoglycemia and restoration with glucose, [Mann] *467
GLYCOLS: See Propylene glycol; Triethylene glycol
GLYCOSURIA: See also Diabetes Mellitus diagnosis (differential), [John] 1113—ab
in meningitis, [Ferguson] 592—ab
GODEFROY'S Larlieue Hair Coloring, 385—BI
GOITER control, iodized table salt, Brazil, 120; (correction) 313
mediastinal posterior, [Mora] 862—ab
pathology and clinical, Brazil, 186
GOITER, TOXIC, problems, [Ljunghusen] 399—ab
treatment, thiouracil, [Williams] 56—ab; [Reveno] *153; [McGavack] 596—ab
treatment, thiouracil, fatal acute agranulocytosis from, in diabetic, [Kahn & Stock] *358
treatment, thiourea and thiouracil, 172—E; (correction) 446; [Paschkis] 325—ab
GOLDBY, F., appointment, 782
GOLDEY, ALFRED, new assignment, 304
GONADS: See Ovary; Testis
GONADOTROPINS, chorionic, effect on bone growth, [Finkler] 1118—ab
chorionic, lyovac, N.N.R., (Sharp & Dohme) 1029
production and diencephalohypophysial system, [Westman] 988—ab
urinary excretion in male climacteric, [Heller & Myers] *472; [Bauer] 914—C
GONOCOCCUS culture medium: chocolate agar with bactosupplement A [Morton] 922—ab
electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] *563
Infection: See Gonorrhea
Resistant: See Gonorrhea treatment
GONORRHEA: See also Venereal Disease
prevention, sulfathiazole, [Gooch] 129—ab
treatment, chemoresistant in women, penicillin for, [Greenblatt & Street] *161
treatment in women, sulfonamide (1 day), [Strauss] 320—ab
treatment in women, sulfonamide, also penicillin at Venereal Disease Treatment Center, [Thomas & others] *623
treatment, penicillin, [Thompson] *403
treatment, penicillin and sulfonamides, 575; (synergic action) [Bigger] 666—ab
treatment, penicillin, early syphilis masked by, 110; [Shafer] 857—ab
treatment, penicillin X, single intramuscular injection, [Welch & others] *1024
treatment, sulfathiazole (1 day) [Jacoby] 389—ab
treatment, sulfathiazole single 5-day, [Campbell] 389—ab
treatment, sulfonamide resistant antisulfonamide action of serum, [Boroff] 391—ab
treatment, sulfonamide resistant, penicillin for, [Murphy] 595—ab; (1-day) [Page] 599—ab
treatment, sulfonamide resistant, penicillin sodium for, [Sternberg & Turner] *157
GORGAS Medal: See Prizes
GOTU-KOLA, 385—BI
GOUT, action of colchicine in, 736
GOVERNMENT: See British government; Federal; United States government
Hospitals: See Hospitals, building; Hospitals, veteran
GRADLE, H. S., hearings on blindness before Kelley Subcommittee, 112—OS
GRADUATE Courses: See Education, Medical
Fellowships: See Fellowships
Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, Wartime
GRAFT; GRAFTING: See Skin graft; Transplantation (cross reference)
GRAIN: See Cereal Products; Wheat
GRAMICIDIN: See also Tyrothricin
S treatment of infected wounds, [Gause] 1054—ab
treatment of varicose ulcers, 466
GRANAYA with Cascara, 385—BI
GRANT, Sir ROBERT M., chair of dermatology at U. of Edinburgh, 1042
GRANTS for Research: See Fellowships; Foundations; Research
GRANULAR Lids: See Trachoma
GRANULOCYTOPENIA: See Agranulocytopenia, Acute
GRANULOMA Coccidioidale: See Coccidioidomycosis
inguinale, arthritis and osteomyelitis due to, [Lyford] 728—ab
inguinale, penicillin for, [Nelson] 728—ab
nonspecific, of digestive tract, symptom of Crohn's regional ileitis, [Wilensky] 789—C
talcum powder, of peritoneal cavity, [Gardner] 588—C
GRASS, Johnson, lacerated rectum from; case report [Larson] 330
GRAVES' DISEASE: See Goiter, Toxic
GRAY LADIES: See Red Cross, American
GRAY'S (Dr.) Foot Bath Powder, 124—BI
GREAT BRITAIN: See British; London; Royal; World War II
GREECE, horrors of German occupation, 783; (British share food) 1043
GREEN'S Reliable Restorer, 1048—BI
GREGO Foundation: See Foundations
GRIP: See Influenza
GRO-FAS Hair Balm Formula; Hair Treatment, 1048—BI
GROSS Lecture: See Lectures
GROUP Hospital Service, Inc. (Bureau report) 505—OS
Hospitalization: See Hospitals, expense insurance
GROVES ABD, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
GROWTH: See Bones, growth
GUM Arabic: See Acacia (cross reference)
chewing, sulfathiazole, to control post-tonsillectomy hemorrhage, [McGovern] 918—ab
GUMS: See also Jaws
bleeding, ascorbic acid for, 437—E; [Stamm] 863—ab
GUT: See Catgut
GYNECOLOGISTS, Royal College of, site of home, 1097
GYNECOLOGY, Brazilian Society of, (meeting) 1044
operative, changes in last 25 years, [Phaneuf] *139
GYNECOMASTIA: See Breast, hypertrophy in the male

H

HQZ Hair and Scalp Oil, HQZ Shampoo; HQZ Lustre, 385—BI
H-R 5, Hillys, 655—BI
HADDOW, A., normal cells transformed into cancer cells, 838—E; 964—E
HAGGARD Lecture: See Lectures
HAIR: See also Scalp
Falling: See Alopecia
Godefroy's Lariesue Hair Coloring, 385—BI
Green's Reliable Restorer, 1048—BI
Gro-Fas Hair Balm Formula: "Formula for Treating Gray Hair;" Gro-Fas Hair Treatment, 1048—BI
Hennafoam Shampoo, 587—BI
HQZ Hair and Scalp Oil, HQZ Shampoo and HQZ Lustre, 385—BI
Kulver's East Indian Hair Dressing, 189—BI
Loss of: See Alopecia
Naturalone, 1048—BI
oily, seborrhea oleosa, 528
Orgene Pure Shampoo, Vi-Vu Scalp Treatment, V-Kol and Couleur de Ton, 189—BI
permanent wave, Milky Wayve Solution, 385—BI
permanent waving (cold), contact dermatitis from [Howell] 127—ab
HAND: See also Fingers; Nails; Wrist
ambidexterity, defective speech and left handedness, 866
contracture from mercuric cyanide dressing with aluminum splint, 138
dermatitis from rubber, [Anderson] 660—ab
HANDICAPPED: See also Crippled; Disability
physically, Kelley hearing on, 112—OS; 245—OS; 375—OS; 904—OS
HAND'S (Dr.) Worm Elixir, 788—BI
HANGER Test: See Jaundice diagnosis

HANNA, MINFORD A., memorial to, 780
HARGRAVES, J. M., institutes new program of industrial health, 439
HARRIS drip proctoclysis, postoperative use, 604
Memorial Foundation: See Foundations
HARTFORD circus fire disaster patients in hospitals, [Weld] 455—ab
HARVARD Medical School, women eligible for, 376
School of Public Health, (nutrition instruction) at, 309
HARVEY, WILLIAM, bust unveiled, Mexico, 1042
HARVEY Lecture: See Lectures
HATFIELD, C. J., portrait, 579
HAWAII, wartime experiences in, after blitz on Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *625
HAY FEVER, treatment, vitamin C for, [Engelsher] 318—C
H-B Cough Drops, 318—BI
HEAD: See also Brain; Cranium; Face; Hair; Neck; Scalp
Bald: See Alopecia
injuries (open and closed), Army management: use of penicillin, fibrin foam, etc., [Everts & Woodhall] *145
injuries, unrecognized cervical spine and cord injuries with, [Walshe] 667—ab
wound gas mask designed by Chemical Warfare Service, 901
HEADACHE: See also Migraine
allergic, with fatigue and altered consciousness, [Randolph] *430
caffeine withdrawal, 1122
eye, ear, nose and throat conditions cause of, [MacDonald] 921—ab
Gilmore's Powders, 788—BI
violent, from histamine sensitivity, [Randolph] *430
HEALING: See Wounds
HEALTH: See also Disease; Hygiene; Sanitation
activities in Latin America, 42; 313; 379; 447; 718; 848; 1042; 1097
American Public Health Association (compulsory sickness insurance plan), 245—OS; 434—E; *441; [Godfrey] 789—C; (correction: membership) 1042; (school health policies) 1086—E
Center: See also Medical Center
center, (Latin America) 718; (dedicated, W. Va.) 781
committee (Negro), 1094
department (combined) proposed, Tulsa, 781
department (county), citizens vote to establish, Ill., 970
department (county and city) proposed merger, Dallas, 1041
Edgar (Dr.) Health Shoes, 587—BI
Education: See also Physical Education and Training
education in Boston schools; Strayer Survey, 1086—E
education, Institute in, Calif., 444
education, Kellogg Foundation gift for, 182
education posters, artists cooperate, N. Y., 648
education, Prentiss Award in, 781
Examination: See Physical Examination
in Panama, 313
Industrial: See Industrial Health
Insurance: See also Insurance, sickness
Insurance Plan of Greater New York, inc., 377
Mental: See Mental Hygiene
Mexico's, 848
Minister (French) of: Pasteur Vallery Radot, 248
National Health Service (England): See Beveridge Plan
National Wartime Health Program, hearings resumed Sept. 18-20; 178—OS
news from Europe, 37; 110; 242; 307
of Recruits: See World War II
Pan American Health Day, Mrs. Roosevelt praises epidemic control at, 969—OS
officials, Egyptian (3) honored for typhus work by U. S. Commission, 501
plan (national) advocated by Dr. Parran, 113—OS
program (5-year) in Liberia, all Negro mission for, 969; 1042
PROGRAM, PRINCIPLES OF NATIONWIDE HEALTH, pamphlet by Committee on Research in Medical Economics of New York, 640—E
program, West Virginia State Medical Association acts to remove politics from, 847
public, Massachusetts dept. 75th year, first in America, 971
public, national dept. created in 1943; Argentina, 652
public, National Public Health Nursing Day (1st), 848
public, Palestine Medical Congress discusses, 784
Public Health under Hitler: See Health news from Europe
Service: See Medical Service; Students, health service
Statistics: See Vital Statistics
HEALTH—Continued
Student: See Students
Supplies: See Medical Supplies
U. S. P. H. S., (private home of P. S. Straus given to) 117; (nursing in) 440; (evaluation of massive arsenotherapy for syphilis) *554; (Mental Hygiene Division, new mental hygiene chief: R. H. Felix) 713—OS; 908; (American Pediatric Society opposes Children's Bureau transfer to) 717; (W. L. Treadway resigns) 908; (backs Liberian 5 year health plan for Negroes) 969—OS; 1042; (L. Kolb retires) 1097
vitamins supplementing diet effect on, [Ruffin & Cayer] *823
wartime experiences in Hawaii after blitz on Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *625
work in Palestine, funds for, 1097
HEARING: See also Ear
aids, advance in aural rehabilitation program, 305
aids, Radioear, 1151
aids, Telex Super, 705
Loss of: See Deafness
National Hearing Week, 311
HEART: See also Arteries, coronary; Cardiovascular System
ancients considered it source of emotion, intellect, wisdom and courage, 886—ab
anomalies (congenital) in newborn; rubella in mother, [Swan] 59—ab
auricles, infarction, [Young] 917—ab
block (complete): Stokes-Adams attacks, [Campbell] 133—ab
clinic, role in rheumatic program, [Rutstein] *484
Decompensation: See Heart insufficiency
Disease: See also Cardiovascular Disease; Pericarditis
disease and inflammation (rheumatic), [Jones] *481
disease, bed rest harmful, [Levine] *80
disease, clinics for, Buenos Aires, 975
disease, digitalis poisoning, [Herrmann & others] *760; (correction) 973
disease, etiologic role of trauma, 1041
Disease (Hypertensive): See Blood Pressure, high
disease in Delaware school children, mortality and prevalence, [Williams] 660—ab
disease patients, occupational therapy, [Coulter] *366
disease patients, social care, Buenos Aires, 652
disease, psychosomatic problems, [Ewalt] *152
disease, reversibility, 436—E
disease (rheumatic), auscultatory signs of mitral valve stenosis, [Boone] 1173—ab
disease (rheumatic), Cardiac Society and British Pediatric Ass'n. joint report, 314
disease (rheumatic) program, N. Y., 181
electrical axis (great left), deviation, [Faulkner] 590—ab
electrocardiogram differentiates coronary occlusion and pericarditis [Bayley] 590—ab
electrocardiogram after induced fever, [Clagett] 388—ab
electrocardiogram in constrictive pericarditis, [Koch] 135—ab
electrocardiogram in patent ductus arteriosus, [Shapiro] *935
electrocardiogram in vasodepressor and carotid sinus syncope, [Engel] 728—ab
electrocardiography, continuous recording, [Likoff] 453—ab
Failure: See Heart insufficiency
fluoroscopy and x-ray course on, N. Y., 1095
hypertrophy in beriberi, [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
in pregnancy, [Donovan] 134—ab
in rheumatoid arthritis, [Young] 453—ab
in typhus, [Woodward & Bland] *287
Infarction: See Heart auricles; Myocardium
Inflammation: See Pericarditis
insufficiency, decompensation in pneumonia, potassium bicarbonate and sulfonamides for, [Ohnysty] 860—ab
insufficiency, edema due to cardiac failure or sensitivity to digitalis? 1178
insufficiency, mercurial diuretics in congestive failure, 992
insufficiency, sulfonamide therapy for patients on restricted sodium diets, 466
Irritable: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
Muscle: See Myocarditis; Myocardium
Neurosis: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
Output: See also Blood circulation
output and stroke volume, intravenous fluids effect on, [Hardy & Godfrey] *23
Pain: See Angina Pectoris
Rate: See Tachycardia
transposition, myocardial infarction in congenital dextrocardia, [Geeslin] 524—ab
Valves: See Aortic Valve; Mitral Valve
wounds (stab) in right ventricle, [Gillesby] 984—ab
HEARTBURN, [Alvarez] 521—ab
HEAT: See also Burns; Cold; Fever; Fire; Tropics
effects in British service personnel in Iraq, [Morton] 198—ab
HEAT—Continued
foundry work does not affect eyes, 800
Prickly Heat: See Miliaria
production on mixed diets, 237—E
Therapeutic Use: See also Diathermy; Fever, therapeutic
therapeutic use, in surgical and orthopedic conditions, (Council report) [Ober] *769
vitamin C and ability to work in hot environments, [Henschel] 591—ab
HEBREWS: See Jews
HELLER, J. R., JR., National Conference on Venereal Disease Control, 178—OS
HELMINTHIASIS: See Tapeworm Infection
HEMAGGLUTINATION: See Agglutination
HEMANGIOMA, cavernous, of lung (arteriovenous fistula), [Adams] 594—ab
treatment, [Anderson] 190—C
HEMOGLOBIN changes, relation to blood loss during operations, [Coller & others] *4
determination, new density technic, [Howard] 979—C
determined by colorimetric method of Kennedy, [Duffie] *95
Test: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
HEMOGLOBINURIA, march, [Bryce] 733—ab
HEMOLYSIS, Disease involving, in Newborn: See Erythroblastosis, Fetal
HEMOPHILIA, treatment, fibrin foam with thrombin, [Ingraham & Bailey] *684
HEMOPHILUS pertussis vaccines: See Whooping Cough
HEMOPOIESIS: See Blood formation
HEMOPTYSIS, fulminant, in bronchopulmonary cancer, [Crivellari] 462—ab
varices of bronchial veins source of, [Ferguson] 1169—ab
HEMORRHAGE: See also Hemophilia; Purpura; Telangiectasia; under names of diseases and organs affected; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
blood loss in surgical operations, [Coller & others] *1
bone marrow megakaryocytes in, [Sanchez Yllades] 399—ab
complications with death, from salicylates (?), [Ashworth & McKemie] *806; [Quick] 1167—C
control, absorbable agent: fibrin foam with thrombin, [Ingraham & Bailey] *680
control after tonsillectomy, 991
control, after tonsillectomy, sulfathiazole chewing gum in, [McGovern] 918—ab
control, fibrin foam in head injuries, [Everts & Woodhall] *146
control; fibrin foam in neurosurgery, [Ingraham] 128—ab; [Woodhall] *469
diagnosis in man; study volunteers bled large amounts, [Shenkin] 981—ab
in late pregnancy, determining placental site in, [McCort] 657—ab
Menstrual Bleeding: See Menstruation disorders
plasma protein level after, and ligation of thoracic duct, [Co Tui] 396—ab
Prothrombin relation to: See Blood prothrombin
HEMORRHOIDS, Nomo for Piles, 655—BI
HEMOSTATIC: See Hemorrhage control
HEMOTHERAPY: See Blood Transfusion; Serum therapy
HENDERSON, RICHARD G., tsutsugamushi fever vaccine martyr, 786
HENNAFOAM SHAMPOO, 587—BI
HENNEPIN County Medical Foundation: See Foundations
HENOCH'S Purpura: See Purpura
HEPARIN in intravenous infusions employing penicillin, [Martin] 987—ab
physiologic action in vivo, 300—E; [Shapiro] 789—C
toxicity, leukopenia, [Jucker] 925—ab
HEPATITIS: See Liver inflammation
HEPICEBRIN, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
HERBS, cabinet of Dr. Seth Bird (1733-1805), Yale Library acquires, 309
HEREDITY: See also Ectodermal Defect; Telangiectasia
adoption of children from families of poor stock, 735
HERNIA: See also Spine, intervertebral disk
diaphragmatic, cesarean section because of, 186
diaphragmatic, congenital, 963—E
Elastic Rupture-Guard, 124—BI
inguinal, autoplastic suture using fascial strips, [Chiles] 263—ab
treatment, 3 types of sutures used, also early rising after herniotomy, 670
HERNIOTOMY: See Hernia, treatment
HEROES: See Martyrs
War: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
HEROIN: See Morphine, diacetyl
HERPES virus, interference phenomenon; acquired cellular resistance, [Mudd] *635
zoster virus, 898—E
HESPERIDIN: See Vitamins P
HEXESTROL dipropionate, inhibits lactation, [Prescott] 1175—ab
N. N. R., (description) 961; (Loeser; Merrell) 961

HEY GROVES, ERNEST W., death, 974
HIGH Blood Pressure: See Blood Pressure, high
Frequency Apparatus: See Diathermy
HILLYS "H-R 5," 655—BI
HIP: See Femur; Pelvis
HI-QUAL Balm, Howell's, 788—BI
HIRSCHSPRUNG'S Disease: See Colon, megacolon
HISTAMINASE treatment of prurigo estivalis, 465
synergistic action of caffeine: effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] *817
HISTAMINE, sensitivity to, produced violent headaches, [Randolph] *430
treatment for Menière's syndrome, [Turvey] 325—ab
HISTIDINE deficient diet in man, [Albanese] 194—ab
in allergy and shock, [Ruskin] 260—ab
HISTORY of Medicine: See Medicine
HITLER, Public Health under: See Health news from Europe
racial theory of blood transmission at birth from parents to progeny, 702—ab
HIVES: See Urticaria
HOBBIES: See Physicians, avocations
HODGKIN, THOMAS (1798-1866), 273—ab
HODGKIN'S DISEASE: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
cutaneous, terminal blood stream spread, [Bersack] *1025
HOGBEN Test: See Pregnancy diagnosis
HOGS, scalding, alkalis for [Loeffel] 138
HOLLAND: See Netherlands
HOLT, L. E., JR., human thiamine requirement, 1031—E
HOME: See House; Housing
HOMOSEXUALITY, excretion of estrogens and androgens, 603
HONORABLE DISCHARGE: See Mustering-Out; World War II honorable discharge
HORMONES: See Endocrine Glands; under names of specific glands
Sex: See Androgens; Estrogens; Gonadotrophins
HORSE serum: See Serum
HOSIERY, copper sulfate impregnated for ringworm, [Crittendon] 55—ab
HOSPITALIZATION Insurance: See Hospitals, expense insurance
HOSPITALS: See also Clinics; Dispensaries; Sanatoriums; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
accommodation extension in Haifa, Palestine, 44
administration conference, Peru, 1097
administrators, institute, Latin America, 447
American Hospital Association, (facilities for treating alcoholism) 238—E; (Hospital Service Plan Commission) 308—OS
A. M. A. Council on Medical Education and: See American Medical Association
Army: See World War II
Baylor University, Truett Memorial Building, 1041
Billings General, McEvers (A. E.) commanding officer at, 1156
Blank Memorial, dedicated, 1040
Blue Cross plans: See under Hospitals, expense insurance
Bruns General, becomes tuberculosis treatment center, 373
building, FWA grants to, 179—OS; 778—OS
building, (in Germany and air raids) 110; (by U. S. government) 379; (Latin America) 718
Butler, centennial, R. I., 116; 446
Care: See Hospitals, service
center, Washington, D. C., (action promised on Tydings-D'Alesandro bill) 112—OS; 713—OS
children's surgical ward, streptococcus epidemic in, [Doyle] 660—ab
children's wards, prevent cross infection in, [Jacoby] 133—ab
civilian, Army's reconditioning program may influence, 501
civilian medical attendance for serviceman on leave, 712
Construction: See Hospitals, building
Corps: See World War II
Doctors, King County Medical Society dedicates *Bulletin* to, 972
Expense Insurance: See also Medical Service Plans
expense insurance, Blue Cross Plan, Ohio medical care plan, 443—OS
expense insurance, Blue Cross, relation to society prepayment plan, [McCann] *342
expense insurance, Hospital Saving Association of North Carolina, Inc. (Bureau report) 503—OS
facilities for treating alcoholism; A. H. A. report, 238—E
flooded, N. Y. C., 377
Gaffree-Guinle Foundation sets aside 2 wards for rapid treatment of syphilis, Brazil, 381
Government: See Hospitals, buildings; Hospitals, veterans
Grady, court ruling on Steiner Clinic for Cancer and Allied Diseases, 779
Group Hospitalization: See Hospitals, expense insurance
HOSPITALS—Continued
Guy's, rebuilding, 118
Hartford circus fire disaster patients in, [Weld] 455—ab
history, first in Western Europe, 380 A.D. by Fabiola, 427—ab
history, first institutions for epileptics in U. S. in Ohio and Kansas, [Skoog] 190—C
Infection (cross) in: See Infection
Insurance: See Hospitals, expense insurance
Isolation: See Hospitals, quarantine
Jewish, University of Cincinnati cooperates in psychiatric program, 1159
list of, cooperating in massive arsenotherapy for syphilis, [Cooperating Clinics] *554
Madigan General, named for Col. Madigan, 711
Massachusetts General staff memorial fund, 647
Mayo General, R. H. Kennedy appointed to, 304
maternity, facilities, Brazil, 1044
Medical Service Plans: See Hospitals, expense insurance
Military: See World War II
Moore General, (malaria treatment center opened by Army) 35; (scope of work) 240
Mount Zion, psychiatric rehabilitation clinic opens, San Francisco, 177; 180
National Hospital Service Society ordered dissolved, 714—OS
Needing Interns: See Interns and Internships
New Britain General, lends Dr. Rosahn to U. S. to study penicillin in syphilis, 177
news, Brazil, 186
of the future, 748—ab
orderly sentenced on larceny charge, 1096
patients *not* up day after labor during 1940-41 blitz of London, [Daley] 588—C
patients, pellagra develops in those given vitamin B complex, [Roberts] 594—ab
People's Community, opened, Mich., 1159
pollomyelitis treatment in, supplies and equipment for, 242
Post-Graduate staff, over 400 now in armed forces, 109
postwar expansive program, Ga., 970
postwar hospitalization under study, 112—OS
postwar planning for education, 770—E; 775
Psychiatric: See also Hospitals, state
psychiatric, care of insane, Buenos Aires, 784
psychiatric, therapeutic use of music in, National Music Council survey, 718
quarantine (new), Atlanta, 970
Queen Victoria, for plastic surgery treatment of war injuries, England, 1162
Rodriguez General, named for dental corps officer, San Juan, 576
roentgen units in invasion carried by [McKoan] 386—C
St. Elizabeths (Indiana U. affiliates with) 309; (FWA grants to) 778—OS
St. Luke's, Chicago, occupational therapy in, [Coulter] *567
service, Cleveland Hospital Service Association, 112—OS
service for dependents of naval personnel, 125: 1047; (correction) 128: 183
Service Plan: See also Hospitals, expense insurance
Service Plan Commission of American Hospital Association, 308—OS
ship, *Charles A. Stafford* (ex Siboney) 241
ship, first whole blood bank aboard, 966
ship, Fleet Hospital No. 113 commissioned, 1157
ship patients write in praise of excellent care, 240
ships, American Red Cross women on, 903
staffed by German doctors opened in Oklahoma, 240
state, administrative change, Ia., 647
state, insulin shock therapy available all dementia precox patients New York, 181
state, political care in New York, 33—E
state, tuberculosis control, Calif., 246
Tonopah Mines, closed, Nev., 40
train, new car for use in U. S., 967
Unit; Units: See World War II, hospital unit
University of Pennsylvania, Twentieth General unit praised by Mountbatten, 575
veterans facilities extended, 308—OS
Veterans Neuropsychiatric, Tomah, Wis., 1092
Wakeman General, observes troops exposed to filariasis, 305
Washington, FWA grants $4,100,000, 179—OS
Winter General, buildings, clinics named for distinguished medical officers, 840
HOUSE: See Floors
Dust: See Dust
HOUSING conditions in relation rheumatic fever, Cincinnati, [Wedum] 1113—ab
HOWARD-Silvester Method: See Respiration, artificial
HOWE Prize: See Prizes
HOWELL'S Antiseptic Healing Oil, 655—BI
Blue Label Cough Syrup, 788—BI
Cocoa & Quinine Syrup, 514—BI
Hi-Qual Balm, 788—BI
HS (mustard gas): See *di*Chlorodiethyl sulfide
HUGONOT, GEORGES A., French officer cited by U. S. Army, 107
HUMAN Serum Albumin: See Blood proteins
HUNGER: See Famine; Starvation
HUNNER'S Ulcer: See Bladder inflammation
HUNTER College, call to graduates, 378
HURST, Sir ARTHUR, death, 380
HUSTON'S Valves, hypertrophied, cause constipation? 268
HUXLEY, ALDOUS, eye exercises for defective vision, 771—E
HYALURONIDASE, common factor in infection and fertilization, 1153—E
HYDROCELE: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
HYDROGEN ion concentration: See Water
HYDRONEPHROSIS with hypertension, fundus oculi changes in, [Cohen] 54—ab
HYDROPHOBIA: See Rabies
HYDROPS fetalis: See Erythroblastosis, Fetal
HYDROTACHYSTEROL: See Dihydrotachysterol
HYDROTHORAX, ovarian fibromas, [Dockerty] 326—ab
HYDROXYCOUMARIN, methylenebis: See Dicumarol
HYGIENE: See also Sanitation
Industrial: See Industrial Hygiene
Mental: See Mental Hygiene
Social: See Social Hygiene
teaching in Brazil, 185
HYPALGESIA, dermatome, in diagnosis of herniated lumbar intervertebral disks, [Keegan] *868
HYPEREMESIS Gravidarum: See Pregnancy, vomiting in
HYPERHIDROSIS capitis: See Seborrhea oleosa
HYPEROSTOSIS frontalis interna: See Frontal Bone
HYPERPARATHYROIDISM: See Parathyroid
HYPERPNEA: See Respiration, hyperventilation
HYPERPYREXIA: See Fever, therapeutic
HYPERSENSITIVITY: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy
HYPERSEXUALITY: See Sex
HYPERTENSION: See Blood Pressure, high
HYPERTHYROIDISM: See also Goiter
creatinuria in, [Treusch] 793—ab
in children, medical treatment vs. thyroidectomy, [McIntosh] 661—ab
thyroigenous cirrhosis of liver, [Bickel] 462—ab
treatment, thiouracil, [Astwood] 596—ab; [Cannon] 795—ab
HYPERTROPHY: See Splenomegaly; under specific organs as Breast; Heart; Prostate
HYPERVENTILATION: See Respiration
HYPHEMIA, traumatic, management with paracentesis and miotics, [Rychener] *763
HYPOGLYCEMIA: See Blood sugar
HYPOPHYSIS: See Pituitary
HYPOPROTEINEMIA: See Blood proteins
HYPOPROTHROMBINEMIA: See Blood prothrombin
HYPOTHALAMUS, fertility in relation to, 402
gonadotropin production in relation to, [Westman] 988—ab
pathogenesis of Cushing's syndrome, [Heinbecker] 859—ab
psychosomatic problems, [Ewalt] *150
HYPOXIA: See Oxygen deficiency
HYSTERECTOMY: See Uterus, cancer
HYSTERIA, War: See Neurosis, war
Depression: See Mental Depression

I

ICE Anesthesia: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
ICKELHEIMER, HENRY R., bequest, 846
ICTERUS: See Jaundice
Encephalomyelopathy with: See Kernicterus
IDENTIFICATION: See Insignia
IDIOCY, what causes mongolism? 772—E
ILEITIS, regional, first described by Crohn, 499—E; (reply: symptom of nonspecific granuloma; lymphangitis of intestinal wall), [Wilensky] 789—C
ILLEGAL operation: See Abortion, criminal
ILLINOIS: See Chicago
University of: See University
ILLNESS: See Disease
Time Lost Because of: See Industrial Health workers (absenteeism)
ILLUSTRATION: See Art
IMMUNE globulin in measles, [Greenberg & others] *944
IMMUNITY: See also Antibodies; Antigens; under names of specific diseases
electron micrographs showing relation of bacteria, ricketsias and viruses, [Mudd] *632
malnutritional antiviral, 105—E
IMMUNIZATION: See Vaccination (cross reference); under names of specific diseases as Influenza; Measles
Treatment: See Verruca
IMMUNOLOGY, Lilly, prize in, established, 908
IMPERIAL Lax-101, 318—BI
IMPETIGO contagiosa, Penicillium inoculated dressings for, [Johnson] 389—ab
IMPOSTORS, hospital orderly sentenced on larceny charge, 1096

IMPOTENCE, male climacteric, [Heller & Myers] *472; [Bauer] 914—C
IMPREGNATION: See also Pregnancy
hyaluronidase as factor in, 1153—E
Preventing: See Contraception
INCOME: See Fees
INDALONE, tick repellent, 268
INDIANA prepares prepayment plan, 375—OS
University (medical school affiliates with St. Elizabeth Hospital), 309; (Children's Bureau services to crippled), 1154—E
INDIANS, AMERICAN, pemmican used by, [Stefansson] 662—ab
INDIGENT: See Medically Indigent; Physicians, indigent
INDIGESTION, chronic intestinal, vitamin B and liver extract for, [Baumhauer] 792—ab
result of taking yeast tablets, liver extract or vitamins, [Ruffin & Cayer] *824
INDO-VIN, Giljan testimonial, 384
INDUCTION: See World War II
INDUCTOTHERMY: See Fever, therapeutic
INDUSTRIAL ABSENTEEISM: See Industrial Health workers (absenteeism)
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS: See also Workmen's Compensation
causes from single injury, [Stewart] 125—C; [Perry] 190—C; [Woodward] 725—C
fees, surcharge over existing, Calif., 180
Industrial Commission of Ohio gave $3,457,727 for services to injured, 247
injuries in coal mines, 972
occupational therapy for injured workmen, [Coulter] *363
Rhode Island State Curative Center for injured workers, J. E. Donley director, 781
INDUSTRIAL DERMATOSES, contact dermatitis in morphine factory, [Dore, Green] 797—ab
course on, Calif., 114
dermatophytosis, [Peck] 856—ab
toxic effects, [Probst & others] *424
INDUSTRIAL DISEASES: See also Industrial Dermatoses
alkalis for scalding hogs, [Loeffel] 138
aluminum effect on lungs of grinders of duralumin plane propellers, [Hunter] 1055—ab
burns from lithium, 268
cadmium poisoning, [Spolyar] 730—ab
caisson workers, aseptic necrosis and bone infarcts in, [Taylor] 261—ab
mercurous chloride (calomel) exposure, 604
Pneumonoconiosis: See Pneumonoconiosis
Silicosis: See Pneumonoconiosis
tetryl, effects, [Probst & others] *424
INDUSTRIAL HAZARD: See Industrial Diseases
INDUSTRIAL HEALTH: See also Industrial Hygiene
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
Army psychiatrist asks cooperation of industry, 504
cancer and occupation, 836—E; [Stewart] 125—C; [Perry] 190—C; [Woodward] 725—C
colds, vaccines for (joint Council report), *895; 900—E
conference, Conn., 1158
conference on labor health security, 1041
course at Long Island College, 115
dysentery epidemic in war industry, [Kinnaman] 983—ab
employment of disabled vets by civil service, 969—OS
employment (sheltered) for disabled, England, 974
foremen should not dispense acetylsalicylic acid, N. J., 115
foundry work does not affect eyes, 800
Intelligence test of laborers, 1016—ab
International Labor Organization on sickness insurance, 32—E
medical service for federal employees, 30—E
medical service for foreign workers in Germany, 111
medical service in war industry area by private physicians, Permanente Foundation, California Physicians' Service, [Merrill & Mills] *887
medical service plans, prepayment, A. M. A. Council statement, 30—E; 708—E
medical service plans, variations in, panel discussion on, (Stanocola) [Adams] *333; (at Binghampton, N. Y.) [Bloom] *335; (Kaiser Shipyards) [Garfield] *337; (Endicott-Johnson plan) [Jones] *339; (medical society plans; Massachusetts) [McCann] *341; (Consolidated Edison Co. of New York) [Wittner] *344; (question and answer period) 346
medicine and hygiene program instituted by Col. Hargreaves in AAF commands, 439
medicine course, (N. Y.) 181; (Philadelphia) 1096
medicine role in rehabilitation of veterans, [Johnson & Hoffman] *1073
physical fitness standards, 1088—E
placement program for veterans by Northrop Aircraft, Inc., 842
INDUSTRIAL HEALTH—Continued
rehabilitation center established by Ministry of Labor, England, 43
rehabilitation with occupational therapy apparatus, [Coulter] *360
safeguarding war workers' health, need emphasized, 375—OS
sessions on, by 4 national organizations, 907
study, N. J., 507
tuberculosis case finding with x-rays, 778—OS
wood dusts hazard, 800
work, extreme weakness syndrome from overwork, [Nielsen] *801
work in heat, affected by intake of water, salt and glucose, [Pitts] 982—ab
work in hot environments and vitamin C, [Henschel] 591—ab
workers absenteeism, medical certificates and war production, 706—E
workers, WPB gives extra combined vitamin pills to, sponsored by National Research Council, [Fishbein] 758—ab
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE: See also Industrial Health
bureau created, Cleveland, 181
courses at Columbia University, 716
Division of U. S. P. H. S., (Dr. Doyle appointed), 379; (revised, Colo.), 970
Foundation of America, meeting, 580
state division named as information center in cooperative program, Wash., 650
INDUSTRIAL INJURIES: See Industrial Accidents
INDUSTRIAL POISONING: See Industrial Dermatoses; Industrial Diseases
INDUSTRIAL STRIKE: See Telephone
INDUSTRIAL TRADE UNION, plans social security legislation, 969—OS
INERTIA, Pernicious: See Fatigue
INFANTILE PARALYSIS: See Poliomyelitis
INFANTILISM, Intestinal: See Celiac Disease
INFANTS: See also Children; Infants, Newborn; Pediatrics; under names of specific diseases
Adoption: See Adoption
beriberi in; malnutrition in pregnancy [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
chylothorax in, [Forbes] 1052—ab
feeding, breast and bottle fed, moriality, 603
feeding, Clapp's products; Gerber's products, 233
mortality, England, 249; 849
mortality of breast and bottle fed, 603
premature, sympathetic block for left femoral thrombophlebitis, [Dickins & Richmond] *1149
stomach evacuation in poisoning; use of emetics and gastric lavage, 138
tachycardia (paroxysmal) in, [Vezina] 326—ab
toxoplasmosis in, 368—E; [Zuelzer] 520—ab
INFANTS, NEWBORN: See also Fetus (cross references)
Birth Rate: See Vital Statistics, birth rate
care of, in asphyxia, [Biggs] *1070
congenital defects in after rubella in mother during pregnancy [Swan] 59—ab; 237—E; [Rones] 662—ab; [Evans] 1120—ab; [Erickson] 1173—ab
Death of: See Stillbirth
Erythroblastosis in: See Erythroblastosis, fetal
diphtheria, Schick reactions in, [Wright] 666—ab
phlebothrombosis of brain in, [Marburg] 1050—ab
Rh factor and, [Andujar] 459—ab
umbilical cord transfusions in, [Mayes] 454—ab
INFARCTION: See Heart auricles; Myocardium; Placenta
INFECTION: See also Bacteria; Immunity; Liver inflammation; Meningococcus; Pneumococcus; Staphylococcus; Streptococcus; under names of organs and regions
acute and chronic, anemia associated with, [Saifi] 666—ab
air borne, treat floors and bedding with oil emulsion, [Robertson & others] *993
cross, prevent in children's wards, [Jacoby] 133—ab
Focal: See Tonsils, infected
hyaluronidase as common factor in fertilization, 1153—E
Prevention: See Disinfection; Germicides; etc.
surgical, penicillin for, [Lockwood] 1050—ab
Wound: See Wounds
INFECTIOUS DISEASE: See also Epidemics; Epidemiology; Immunity; Immunization (cross reference); Vaccination (cross reference); under names of specific infectious diseases
acute, sulfadiazine prevents in 9,000 at A. A. F. school, [Warren] 729—ab
in Netherlands, 37
Quarantine in: See Quarantine
remittent rural fever (Febris Remittens Agricolarum), 250
INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS: See Mononucleosis, infectious
INFLAMMATION: See also under names of specific disease and organs
treatment, crude penicillium filtrate locally, [Alston] 58—ab
INFLUENZA epidemic in winter of 1943-1944, [Holland] 861—ab
epidemic, virus, streptothricin for, [Robinson] 1052—ab
Immunization; duration of immunity induced by inactive virus, [Hirst] 983—ab
interference phenomenon in, acquired cellular resistance, [Mudd] *635
meningitis, sulfadiazine for, [Sako] 661—ab
type A, outbreak Oct.-Dec. 1943, [Andrews] 600—ab
type A, virus, electron micrograph [Mudd & Anderson] *569
vaccine, (Francis-Salk) to protect army, Army Epidemiological Board project, 504
virus, mild antiseptics inactivate, [Dunham] 661—ab
INFORMATION and Education Division of U. S. Army, 34
Bureau: See Bureau
Bureau for Medical Veterans: See American Medical Association Bureau of Information Service: See Children welfare
INFUSIONS: See Injections
INHALATION: See Amyl nitrite; Anesthesia; Oxygen
of Dust: See Pneumonoconiosis
INJECTIONS: See also under names of specific substances
alkalization by parenteral route, 466
Intramuscular continuous, of penicillin, [Harris *232
Intramuscular, danger of using gluteal muscles, 178
Intramuscular (single), of penicillin X, [Welch & others] *1024
Intravenous: See also Blood Transfusion
intravenous, anticoagulant to facilitate, 528
Intravenous fluids, effect on dehydrated and on normal persons, [Hardy & Godfrey] *23
intravenous fluids for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, [Harrell & others] *929
Intravenous, of penicillin, *p*-aminohippuric acid as adjunct, 369—E; [Beyer & others] *1007
Intravenous, of penicillin, heparin as adjunct, [Martin] 987—ab
intravenous vs. oral treatment of rheumatic fever, 736
INJURIES: See Accidents; Burns; Trauma; under specific organ or region as Head; Spinal Cord
Industrial: See Industrial Accidents
INSANE ASYLUM: See Hospitals, state
INSANITY: See Dementia Paralytica; Dementia Precox; Mental Disorders; etc.
INSECTICIDES, DDT: See DDT
PDB, new deodorant to kill flies and maggots in latrines, 375
INSECTS: See also Flies; Lice; Mosquitoes; Moth
control programs after war 504
INSEMINATION: See Impregnation
Preventing: See Contraception
INSIGNIA, honorable discharge emblem, authorized, 903
INSOMNIA: See Sleep
INSTITUTE: See also Army, United States; Psychiatry; Societies and Other Organizations at end of letter S
for hospital administrators, Latin America, 447
INSTITUTIONS: See under Children; Hospitals
INSTRUMENTS: See also Apparatus; Medical Supplies
hemoglobin estimation colorimetric method of Kennedy, [Duffie] *95
mortising chisel with obturator; [White & Stubbins] *1146
photoelectric colorimeters, 62
INSULAR TISSUE (Islands of Langerhans): See Pancreas
INSULIN shock therapy, combating complications by d-desoxyephedrine and vitamin B_1 and C, [Bauer] 798—ab
shock therapy for dementia precox, 437—E
Treatment: See Diabetes Mellitus
INSURANCE: See also Workmen's Compensation; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Health: See Insurance, sickness
Hospitalization: See Hospitals, expense insurance
Life: See also Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
life, 87,000 policies matured of National Service Life Insurance Co., for veterans, 646—OS
Medical Society Medical Service Plan: See Medical Service Plans
Ohio State Medical Association organizes company, 1041
private security system, Eric Johnston speaks high praise for, 113—OS
Sickness: See also Hospitals, expense insurance; Medical Service Plans
Sickness, Beveridge Plan: See Beveridge Plan

INSURANCE—Continued
sickness, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York incorporated, 113—OS; 375—OS; 377; 648; 906
sickness, indemnity, Indiana State Medical Association approves, 905
sickness, International Labor Organization on, 32—E
sickness, national compulsory, and American Public Health Ass'n., 245—OS; 434—E; ★441; [Godfrey] 789—C; (correction: membership) 1042
sickness, national health plan advocated by Dr. Parran, 113—OS
sickness, plans, discussed at meeting of representatives of medical societies, 968—OS
sickness, PRINCIPLES OF A NATION-WIDE HEALTH PROGRAM by Committee on Research in Medical Economics of New York, 640—E
social, and medical care, Argentine, 975
social, compulsory from cradle to grave, England, 651
social, in Australia; vote against 5 year postwar plan, 1099
social, scheme and family allowances, England, 974
INTELLECTUAL EFFORT: See Thinking
INTELLIGENCE: See also Mental Defectives; Thinking
prefrontal lobotomy effect on, [Watts] 457—ab
tests of laborers, 1016—ab
INTER AMERICAN: See also Pan American Association of Postgraduate Physicians established in Buenos Aires, 784
INTERCAPILLARY glomerulosclerosis: See Nephrosclerosis, glomerular
INTERCOURSE, Sexual: See Coitus
INTERFERENCE PHENOMENON, [Mudd] ★632
INTERNAL SECRETION, Glands of: See Endocrine Glands
INTERNATIONAL: See also list of Societies at end of letter S
Labor Organization on sickness insurance, 32—E
Patronage for Leprous organized, Buenos Aires, 784
INTERNS AND INTERNSHIPS, hospitals needing residents and, 37; 109; 177; 242; 307; 374; 440; 504; 645; 777; 903; 967; 1035; 1157
rotating, 509
INTERVERTEBRAL DISK: See Spine
INTESTINAL INFANTILISM: See Celiac Disease
INTESTINES: See also Colon; Gastrointestinal Tract; Peritoneum; Rectum; etc.
acid in, inhibitory effect on gastric secretion, [Pincus] 260—ab
anomalies (congenital): "duplication," reduplication, cysts, ilium duplex, giant diverticula, 963—E
bacteria, biosynthesis of riboflavin by, [Najjar & others] ★357
Disease: See Amebiasis; Appendicitis; Colitis; Diarrhea; Dysentery; Typhoid
Gaseous Distention: See Flatulence
Hernia: See Hernia
lymphangitis of wall: Crohn regional ileitis, [Wilensky] 789—C
mineral oil in, 928
obstruction, electromagnet aids passage of Miller-Abbott tube, [Mayer] 922—ab
obstruction, "mercury weighted" Miller-Abbott tube, (correction) 718
Parasites: See also Tapeworm Infection
parasites, Dr. Hand's Worm Elixir, 788—BI
perforation due to typhoid, [Dubrow] ★495
Salmonella enterocolitis in infants and children, [Neter] 1113—ab
sheep, antigenicity, [Hopps] 324—ab
syntheses in, 174—E
INTOXICATION: See Alcoholism
INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE: See Cranium
INTRADERMAL Test: See Skin Test
INTRAVENOUS Anesthesia: See Anesthesia
Injections: See Injections
INVALIDS: See Patients
INVASION: See World War II
INVESTMENTS, doctor looks at his, [Smith] ★894
IODINE, radioactive, fails to show thyroid origin of tracheal cancer, [Pierson] ★206
tincture of, also Lugol's solution, inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
tincture of, use in glycerin in eye conditions, 800
IODIZED Salt: See Salt
IPECAC, use in emptying infants stomach in poisoning, 138
IRITIS, recurrent post-traumatic, penicillin for, [Keyes] ★614
IRON, blood, escape of easily detachable, 1155—E
Luebert's Tonic Compound Tablets, 587—BI
IRRADIATION: See Radium; Roentgen Rays; Ultraviolet Rays
ISCHIUM tuberosity, painful bursae around, 138
ISHAM, ASA BRAINERD, portrait, 847
ISINGLASS as plasma substitute, 1154—E
ISLANDS of Langerhans: See Pancreas
ISONIPECAINE, clinical observations, [Noth] 518—ab
ISO-PAR, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
ITALY, doctors asked to aid, 1092
ITCH: See Scabies
ITCHING: See Eczema; Pruritis
IVY, Poison: See Rhus

J

J. A. M. A.: See American Medical Association JOURNAL
JACKSON Lecture: See Lectures
JACOBSON, CHARLES, fraudulent license revoked, 717
JAIL: See Prisons
JAMES I (1566-1625), king of Great Britain, William Gilbert physician to, 371—E
JANEWAY Lectures: See Lectures
JAPANESE at War: See World War II
River Fever: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
JAUNDICE, catarrhal, chronic latent hepatitis after, [Altschule] 731—ab
catarrhal, epidemic hepatitis, differential diagnosis, [Mancke] 733—ab
complicates infectious mononucleosis, [Boger] 983—ab
diagnosis, carotenemia differentiated from, [Caviness] 984—ab
diagnosis (differential): bilirubinemia, phosphatemia, Hanger test, [Lopez] 691—ab
etiology, human serum, [MacCallum] 59—ab; [Oliphant] 595—ab; [Bradley] 863—ab
icterus gravis, Rh factor and mental deficiency, [Yannet] 794—ab
intrahepatic obstructive, after mapharsen, with sprue, [Freis & Mater] ★892
transmitted by syringes in antisyphilitic treatment, [Salaman; Sheehan] 461—ab
phase in infectious hepatitis epidemic in Middle East in American soldiers, [Havens] ★17; (correction) 782
postvaccinal (yellow fever) at naval hospital; fatal case, [de Veer] 57—ab
spirochetal, in Louisiana, [Senekjie] ★5
spirochetal, Weil's disease, [Patterson] 325—ab
toxic, from arsenotherapy in syphilis, [Eagle] ★341
JAVANESE, U. S. doctors save 200, 242
JAWS: See also Gums; Teeth
osteomyelitis of maxilla complicating sinusitis, penicillin for, [Putney] ★621
JAYHAWKER, M. D.: See Journals
JEFFRIES Prize: See Prizes
JEWS: See also Palestine
venereal diseases in Palestine, 250
JOACHIM, HENRY, portrait, 1095
JOBS: See Industrial Health
JOHNSON Grass: See Grass
JOHNSTON, ERIC, praises America's private security system of insurance, 113—OS
JOINTS: See Arthritis; under specific names as Acromioclavicular Joint; Ankle; Elbow
JONES, Sir ROBERT, work on orthopedic surgery during World War I, [Caldwell] ★269
JONES (JOHN) Surgical Clinic, 840
JOURNALS: See also Bibliography (cross reference); Library; Newspapers
Anais da Santa Casa de Misericordia do Rio de Janeiro, 186
Arquivos Brisileiros de Nutricao, 1042
Belgian, during German occupation, 583
British Medical Journal editorial: "Drugs and the Doctor," 898—E
Bulletin of King County Medical Society dedicated to Doctors Hospital, 972
Connecticut State Medical Journal Horace Wells centenary number, 779
Delaware State Medical Journal, (new address) 845
Gastroenterology dedicated to A. J. Carlson, 39
Jayhawker, M.D., first student annual, 845
Lancet: editor: Dr. Morland retires; Dr. Fox his successor, 974; 1155—E
Journal of Clinical Psychology established, 311
Journal of the A. M. A.: See American Medical Association
Ophthalmologia Ibero Americano, 975
photostat and microfilm service for British medical officers overseas, 1162
Reconditioning News Letter sent to all ASF hospital commanders, 305
Rhode Island Medical Journal: Butler Hospital Centennial Issue, 446
Rocky Mountain Medical Journal now official journal of New Mexico, 40
Summary of Reports Received of Committee on Medical Research, 110
JULIANELLE, L. A., death, 115
JURISPRUDENCE, MEDICAL: See Medical Jurisprudence

K

KAGY, E. S., prisoner of war, 34
KAHN TEST in leprosy, [Hopkins & Faget] ★941
KAISER INDUSTRIES, health plan principles in, [Garfield] ★337; [Merrill & Mills] ★887
KALA-AZAR: See Leishmaniasis
KA-NO-MOR Capsules, Luebert's, 788—BI
KANSAS, University of: See University
KEEN Neurosurgical Clinic at Winter General Hospital, 840
KELLEY Subcommittee hearings on handicapped, 112—OS; 178—OS; 245—OS; 375—OS; 904—OS
KELLOGG Foundation: See Foundations
KELLY, EVANDER F., death, 715
KENNEDY, ROBERT H., appointed to Mayo General Hospital, 304
KENNEDY colorimetric method to estimate hemoglobin, [Duffie] ★95
KENNY Method: See Poliomyelitis
KERATECTOMY: See Cornea
KERATITIS dendritica, penicillin for, [Keyes] ★613
mustard gas delayed, fitted with contact lenses, [Mann] 863—ab
ulcerative, penicillin for, [Keyes] ★612
KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, actinic, or flash burn, treatment, [Scobee] 51—ab
KERATOSIS: See Dyskeratosis
KERNICTERUS, Rh factor and mental deficiency, [Yannet] 794—ab
KEROSENE, ingestion, pneumonia, pneumothorax and emphysema after, [Scott] 597—ab
KETONES, effect on blood pressure, [Oppenheimer] 195—ab
17-KETOSTEROIDS in Urine: See Urine
KIDNEYS: See also Urinary Tract
agenesia, [Nation] 458—ab
anaphylaxis, sulfanilamide, [Dotta] 462—ab
aplasia, [Nation] 393—ab
calculi, aminophylline cause? 1178
calculi, fibrinogen coagulum for removal, [Dees] 596—ab
calculi, what foods tend to form; high vitamin A acid-ash diet as preventive, 670
calculi, with parathyroid adenoma, [Foulds] 1053—ab
damage from sulfonamide compounds, 302—E; [Murphy] 390—ab
Disease: See also Hydronephrosis
disease, nephrotic syndrome, acacia for, [Smalley & Binger] ★532
disease, transient hypertension in Army officers, [Levy & others] ★829
disorders, anesthesia for cesarean section in, (reply) [Nicholson] 670
dysfunction in severe fatal burn, [Ficarra] 986—ab
excision for hypertension in infant, [Semans] 1171—ab
excision, wound infection, penicillin cures, [Thompson] ★406
function, effect of pregnancy on, in hypertension and glomerulonephritis, [Wellen] 1172—ab
function, effects of aortic ligation, [Alexander & Byrone] ★1144
Glomeruli: See Nephritis, glomerular; Nephrosclerosis, glomerular
Inflammation: See Nephritis
pain relief by inhaling amyl nitrite, 120
Pelvis: See Pyelography; Pyelonephritis
polycystic, fundus oculi changes in, [Cohen] 54—ab
Roentgen Examination: See Pyelography
"KILLED in Action": See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
KIMMELSTIEL'S Intercapillary glomerulosclerosis: See Nephrosclerosis, glomerular
KIRSCHNER wire in fixation of thumb fracture, [Johnson] ★27
KISCH, EUGENE, visits Rio de Janeiro, 1044
KITCHEN Utensils: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
KLETT-SUMMERSON photoelectric colorimeter, 62
KLIGLER, ISRAEL J., death, 581
KLINGE-Vaubel phenomenon: coronary hypersusceptibility to horse serum, 302—E
KÖHLER'S Disease, osteochondrosis of navicular, 866
KOLB, LAWRENCE, retires, 1097
KOLLESOL, Wise's Tablets, 655—BI
KOLLMORGEN Optical Corp., Army-Navy E awards to, 777
KOLMER Test in leprosy, [Hopkins & Faget] ★941
KONDREMUL, 587—BI
KONJOLA, Gillan testimonial of Alexander Kellough, 384
KORSAKOFF'S syndrome, pyridoxine subarachnoid injection for, [Stone] 661—ab
KRAUROSIS vulvae, refractory, 991
KREISELMAN resuscitator bellows type (Council report) 99; 1151

L

LABELING of foods to protect public, England, 118
LABOR: See also Abortion; Cesarean Section; Obstetrics; Pregnancy; Puerperium
Anesthesia in: See Anesthesia
patients *not up* day after, during London blitz, [Daley] 588—C

LABOR—Continued
Premature: See Infants
Rh factor in, [Andujar] 459—ab
test of, or cesarean section, 1122
third stage, methergine in, [Roberts] 731—ab
vaginal delivery after cesarean section, [Kuder] 855—ab
LABORATORIES: See also under names of specific laboratories as Lakeside
appraisal of new drugs (Council report) [Van Winkle & others] ★958
clinical examination neglected for laboratory tests asserts J. A. Ryle; case of abdominal tumor, 849
Medical Department Equipment Laboratory of U. S. Army, 711
LABOR UNIONS: See Industrial Trade Unions
LABYRINTHITIS: See Ear internal
LACTATION, hexestrol dipropionate inhibits, [Prescott] 1175—ab
LACTOFLAVIN: See Riboflavin
LA GUARDIA, F. H., Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, Inc., 113—OS; 375—OS; 377, 648
LAKESIDE Laboratories, Army-Navy E award to, 777
LAME: See Crippled
LAMINECTOMY: See Spinal Canal abscess
LAMP: See Ultraviolet Rays
LANCET: See Journals
LANGER, Senator, asks $10,000,000 for infantile paralysis study, 178—OS
LANGERHANS, Islands of: See Pancreas
LANGUAGE: See also Terminology
foreign, translate medical books for Latin American use, 437—E
LARCENY: See Stealing
LARD, rancid, toxicity, 573—E
LARVA: See also Flies
recurrent urticaria from contact with, [Steele] 598—ab
LARYNX: See also Epiglottis
cancer, concentration radiotherapy, [Cutler] 321—ab
club for patients who have lost their larynx: Anamilo, 1159
LASHES: See Eyelashes
LASHGRO, 587—BI
LASKER Foundation: See Foundations
LATIN AMERICA: See also Pan American
health activities in, 42; 313; 379; 447; 718; 848; 1042; 1097
physicians studying in U. S., 848
translate medical books for use in, 437—E
LAURYL COMPOUNDS: See Sodium alkyl sulfate; Sodium lauryl sulfate
LAVAGE: See Stomach
LAWS AND LEGISLATION: boric acid bill, New York mayor vetoes, 310
Cannon bill; 1944 Townsend plan, 969—OS
federal and state, (weekly summary) 38; 113; 313; 1038
hospital center for Washington, D. C.: Tydings-D'Alesandro bill, 112—OS; 713—OS
Labor plans social security legislation, 969—OS
Medical Practice Acts: See Medical Practice Acts
pensions for widows and children of first world war veterans, 1093—OS
punishment for venereal disease in armed forces ended by Congress, 372—E; [Zeugman] 1167—C
Randolph Bill, industrial health service for federal employees, 30—E
Service Men's Readjustment Act (G.I. Bill) 708—E; 709; 770—E; 775
social security, Dingell compromises, 1093—OS
socialization of medicine, Argentina, 784
to encourage large families, Brazil, 1163
Workmen's Compensation Acts: See Workmen's Compensation
LAX-AID, 318—BI
LAXATIVES: See Cathartics
LAXATRATE, 385—BI
LEAD poisoning, burning of mouth and lips from sucking sediment in gasoline, 208
LEAGUE OF NATIONS, United Nations postwar organization covers medical and health fields, 904—OS
International unit of penicillin, 1043; 1097
LECTURES: See also Book Notices at end of letter B
Alpha Omega Alpha, 309; 906
Auer (John) (1st), 1095
Bacon, 647
Bevan, 309
Croonian, 117
Cunning (Annie B.), 117
Davis (D. J.), 578
Delta Omega, 248
Fenger, 971
Friedlander, 1095
Friedman, 647
Gross, 376
Haggard, 41
Harvey, (1st) 445; (2nd) 716; (3rd) 971
Jackson, (1st) 907
Janeway, 846
Long (Leroy), 116
Lower, 780
McArthur, 1039
LECTURES—Continued
Pancoast, 847
Pasteur, 114; 578
Pi Kappa Epsilon, 647
Remic (G. F.), 117
Salmon, 597; 1033
Suiter, created, 445
LEDYARD Fellowship: See Fellowships
LEE, ROGER I., hearings of Pepper subcommittee, 244—OS
LEG: See Legs
LEGAL MEDICINE: See Laws and Legislation; Medical Jurisprudence; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
LEGION of Merit: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
LEGISLATION: See Laws and Legislation
LEGS; See also Ankle; Femur; Foot; Hosiery
Amputation: See Amputation
bowlegs, corrective surgery for, 800
edema (refractory), 62
lengths, growth arrest for equalizing, [White & Stubblins] ★1146
paralysis after intensive mapharsen treatment, [Sahs & Nomland] ★560
Ulcers: See Varicose Veins
LEISHMANIASIS of skin, [Chambers] 725—C; (reply) [Fox] 725—C
of skin, vaccination against oriental sore, [Katzenellenbogen] 1170—ab
visceral (American), diagnosis by splenic puncture, [Monteiro de Barros] 1120—ab
LENS, CRYSTALLINE, opacity of: See Cataract
LENSES, contact: See Glasses
LEON y BLANCO, studies on pinta, 1030—E
LEPROSY, British government campaign against, in Nigeria, 908
in California: 2 cases, 376
in U. S., report from National Leprosarium, [Hopkins & Faget] ★937
International Patronage for Leprous organized, Buenos Aires, 784
Pan American Leprosy Conference (2nd), 142
postwar program by American Mission to Lepers, 1161
prizes by National Academy of Medicine, Rio de Janeiro, 1042
Roca Grande Leprosarium, Brazil, 1163
LEPTOSPIROSIS: See also Jaundice, spirochetal
clinical manifestations in Louisiana, [Senekjie] ★5
Weil's disease, agglutination tests, [Rugiero] 60—ab
LEUKEMIA, acute, complicating pregnancy, [Applebaum] 261—ab
lymphoid and aleukemic myeloid, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] ★690
monocytic, with oral signs, [Asceline] 597—ab
treatment, new cures? 992
LEUKOCYTES, Count: See also Agranulocytosis, Acute; Leukemia; Mononucleosis, Infectious
count, leukopenia after heparin, [Jucker] 925—ab
count, transient leukopenia after arsphenamine, [Cannon & others] ★548
cream or buffy layer or in rapid diagnosis of septicemia, [Humphrey] 453—ab
leukopenic index in allergy, 806
LEUKOPENIA: See Leukocytes count
LEUKOPENIC Index: See Leukocytes
LEUKOPLAKIA, refractory pruritus vulvae, 991
LEWISITE, dermatologic aspects, [Davis] ★209
LIBERIA, U.S.P.H.S. backs Liberian 5 year plan, 969—OS; 1042
LIBRARY: See also Bibliography (cross reference); Books; Journals; Newspapers
Army Medical, (meeting) 312; (honorary consultants) 442—OS
Cleveland Medical Library Association 50th year, 649
Cocke (Charles H.) wills library to Buncombe County Medical Society, 181
medical, progress of plans, Texas, 182
Royal Society of Medicine, 1162
Stith Memorial, 378
Woman's Auxiliary library endowment fund, Texas, 649
Yale, acquires herb cabinet of Dr. Seth Bird (1733-1805), 309
LICE borne typhus: See Typhus control by DDT, 504
toxicity of DDT described by Dr. Neal, 714
LICENSURE: See also Medical Practice Acts
court orders restoration of physicians license, Calif., 506
diploma mill operated by George William Manus, 648
Maryland and District of Columbia squabble, 969—OS; 1039
revoke license of H. J. Schireson; trial to prevent, 116; 972
LIDS: See Eyelids
LIFE: See Death
Duration: See Old Age
Insurance: See Insurance
LIGATION: See Veins, femoral
LIGATURE: See Sutures
LIGHT: See Sunlight
Toxicity: See Sunburn
LILLY, ELI, & CO., establish prize in immunology and bacteriology, 908
LIP: See Lips
LIPOCAIC treatment of peripheral vascular disease and arteriosclerosis, 735
LIPS, burning from sucking sediment in gasoline fuel line, 268
cancer, chemosurgery with zinc chloride, 32—E
perlèche, [Finnerud] ★737
restoration, free muscle transplantation for, [Prudente] 730—ab
LIQUOR, Alcoholic: See Alcohol
LITERATURE: See Books; Journals; Language; Newspapers; Terminology
LITHIASIS: See Calculi (cross reference)
LITHIUM, burns from, 268
LITTLE, JOHN R., California public relations survey, 370—E
LIVER: See also Biliary Tract
cancer (primary) without cirrhosis, [Valdes Ruiz] 327—ab
cirrhosis, Baumgarten-Cruvellhier syndrome, [Yater] 919—ab
cirrhosis, pernicious anemia complicating, [Castex] 864—ab
cirrhosis, thyroigenous, [Bickel] 462—ab
Disease: See Jaundice
dysfunction (constitutional?, [Comfort] 1171—ab
dysfunction in severe fatal burn, [Ficarra] 986—ab
Extract: See Liver preparations
Fluke: See Fasciola hepatica
function, blood prothrombin, dicumarol, and vitamin K, 300—E
function, physiologic action of heparin and dicumarol, [Shapiro] 789—C
hypoglycemia and restoration with glucose, [Mann] ★467
inflammation after using convalescent plasma in mumps epidemic, [Beeson, McFarlan, Hawley] 461—ab
inflammation after yellow fever inoculation, [Findlay] 923—ab; 988—ab
inflammation (chronic latent) after catarrhal jaundice, [Altschule] 731—ab
inflammation, differentiated from catarrhal jaundice, [Mancke] 733—ab
inflammation, epidemic; etiology, [Siede] 925—ab
inflammation, epidemic in American soldiers, [Havens] ★17; (correction) 782
inflammation from arsphenamine, [Cannon & others] ★548
inflammation, infective, epidemiology, [Sheehan] 462—ab
oil, codanol brand percomorph with viosterol, N. N. R., (American Pharmaceutical) 367
preparations, extract for chronic intestinal indigestion, [Baumhauer] 792—ab
preparations, extracts added to diet effect on normal persons, [Ruffin & Caver] ★823
sulfonamide excretion, [Shay] 456—ab
LIVERPOOL University professor of child health, 448
LLAMES MASSINI, JUAN CARLOS, death, 313; 975
LLOYD, BERTRAM (Mrs.) appointed professor of obstetrics at U. of Birmingham, 315
LOA LOA: See Filariasis
LOBECTOMY: See Lungs surgery
LOBOTOMY, prefrontal: See Brain
LOCASCIO, NICHOLAS R., post surgeon of Army Station Hospital, Pine Camp, 373
LOCKJAW: See Tetanus
LOEFFLER'S SYNDROME, [Pirkle] 322—ab; 837—E
LONDON blitz of 1940-41, patients *not up* day after labor during (correction) [Daley] 588—C
House, center for postgraduate students from overseas, 782
second battle of, casualties and damage, 510
LONE Star Fever: See Bullis Fever
LONG (Leroy) Lecture: See Lectures
LONG ISLAND College of Medicine, (course in industrial medicine) 115; (first alumni achievement award) 507
LONGEVITY: See Old Age; Physicians, veteran
LOS ANGELES County Physicians' Aid Association fund for needy physicians, 376
LOTIONS, to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
LOUISIANA, leptospirosis in, [Senekjie] ★5
LOUSE: See Lice
Borne Typhus: See Typhus
LOWY, JULIUS, death, 1097
LOWER Lecture: See Lectures
LUEBERT'S Iron Tonic Compound Tablets, 587—BI
Ka-No-Mor Capsules, 788—BI
Noxem Brand Tablets and Capsules, 788—BI
LUGOL'S Solution: See Iodine
LUNGS: See also Bronchus; Pleura; Respiratory System
abscess after resection, penicillin prevents, [White & others] ★1016
abscess, surgical treatment, [Grow & others] ★1059
absence of, [Valle] 598—ab

LUNGS—Continued
actinomycosis, sulfonamide cures, [Merkle] 526—ab
aluminum effect on, in grinders of aeroplane propellers, [Hunter] 1055—ab
blood pressure in, effect of mechanical artificial respiration, [Volpitto & others] *1066
cancer cells in sputum, [Wandall] 1120—ab
cancer, fulminant hemoptysis in, [Crivellari] 462—ab
cancer, surgical treatment, [Rienhoff] *1123
Collapse: See also Pneumothorax
collapse, atelectasis in acute poliomyelitis, [Cooperstock] 192—ab
Disease: See Influenza; Pneumonia; Pneumonoconiosis
Embolism of pulmonary artery: See Embolism
Hyperventilation: See Respiration
Infiltrations (transient) with blood eosinophilia, [Pirkle] 322—ab; 837—E
mycosis, clinical and radiologic studies, [Johnston] 395—ab
opacities (apical), differential diagnosis, 603
pathology in primary atypical pneumonia, 1152—E
roentgen study in silicosis from wheat dust, [McKay] 853—C
Surgery: See also other subheads under Lungs
surgery, dissection lobectomy for bronchiectasis, [Sellors] 600—ab
surgery, hypoproteinemia in, [Thornton] 921—ab
surgery, penicillin to prevent empyema after, [White & others] *1016
surgery, pneumonectomy cures arteriovenous fistula, [Jones] 1117—ab
Tuberculosis: See Tuberculosis of Lung
tumors, cavernous hemangioma (arteriovenous fistula) [Adams] 594—ab
tumors, penicillin to control postoperative empyema, [White & others] *1021
tumors, symptom triad, [Meerloo] *558
varices of bronchial veins source of hemoptysis, [Ferguson] 1168—ab
LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, treatment, niacin amide, 466
LYE, esophageal strictures from; prophylactic dilation, [Crowe] 517—ab
LYMPH, vasomotor substance in, from burned area, [Alrich] 262—ab
LYMPHANGITIS, of intestinal wall, [Wilensky] 789—C
streptococcic, penicillin for, [Johnson] 389—ab
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM: See also Mononucleosis, Infectious; Thoracic Duct
adenopathy, sulfadiazine sensitivity in child, [Koteen] *833
lesions in early filariasis, [Wartman] 1114—ab
LYMPHOCYTOSIS, acute infectious, or febris lymphocytotica, [Rosenbaum] 914—C
LYMPHOGRANULOMA benignum: See Sarcoidosis
LYMPHOGRANULOMA, VENEREAL, complement fixation test, [Beeson] 1113—ab
virus, ulcerative colitis due to, [Bargen] *1011
LYMPHOGRANULOMATOSIS: See Hodgkin's Disease

M

M. D. Degree: See Degrees
M5, new anti-gas protective ointment, 501
McARTHUR Lecture: See Lectures
McCAULEY Prize: See Prizes
McDOWELL, EPHRAIM, removal of ovarian cyst from Jane Crawford, 1094
McEVERS, A. E., Commanding officer at Billings General Hospital, 1156
McMAHON, ALPHONSE, Mississippi Valley Medical Society Honors, 438
McNUTT, PAUL V., policy statement on procurement and assignment service, 438
MACROMOLECULAR substances, pathogenic action, 770—E
MADAME, trade names beginning with "Madame": See under surname
MADIGAN, PATRICK S., hospital named for, 711
MAGAZINES: See Journals
MAGGOTS: See Flies
MAGNESIUM hydroxide inhibits peptic activity in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
renal calculi, 670
Silicate: See Talcum
MAGNET: See also Electromagnet
magnetic ray belt maker fined: Dr. Frank B. Moran, 650
MAJOR, RALPH H., JR., Italian government awards Cross of War, 840
MAL DEL PINTO: See Pinta
MALARIA, control, DDT Puerto Rico, 313
control in Pacific successful; use of new deodorant PDB, 575
Control Section, F. A. Mantz, chief, 241
eosinophilia in, [Lowe] 398—ab
epidemic danger in U. S. remote, 307
in Sao Paulo, 1044
mortality and morbidity in 1942, [Faust] 128—ab
ocular manifestations in, in tropics, [Robertson] 1118—ab
MALARIA—Continued
pneumonitis with, [Applebaum] 1115—ab
quinine supply, Argentina, 583
treatment center (Army) at Moore General Hospital, 35
treatment, quinacrine, Medical Research Council committee report, 1163
treatment (suppressive), mepacrine (quinacrine), 1098
MALE Climacteric: See Climacteric
Hormone: See Androgens
Impotence: See Impotence
MALFORMATIONS: See Abnormalities
MALIGNANCIES: See Cancer; Epithelioma; Sarcoma
MALITRATE F-1, 979—BI
MALNUTRITION: See Nutrition
MALPRACTICE: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
MALTA FEVER: See Brucellosis
MAMIE'S New Discovery Scalp Ointment, 318—BI
MAMMARY GLAND: See Breast
MAN, primitive, Burton's pamphlet; "Brown fled White in the South Pacific," 119
MANDIBLES: See Jaws
MANNITOL hexanitrate, N. N. R., (description) 497; (Abbott) 497
MANPOWER: See Physicians, supply
MANPOUX TEST: See Tuberculosis, case finding
MANTZ, FRANCIS A., appointed chief of Malaria Control Section, 241
MANUS, G. W., operates diploma mill, 648
MAPHARSEN, toxicity, [Eagle] *538; [Thomas & Wexler] *550; [Cooperating Clinics of New York and Midwestern Groups] *554
toxicity, acute agranulocytosis; penicillin for, [Smith & others] *1027
toxicity, intrahepatic obstructive jaundice with sprue, [Freis & Mater] *892
toxicity, myelopathy, [Sabs & Nomland] *560
toxicity, severe reactions, bal in oil for, 901
Treatment: See Syphilis
MARCELLE Cosmetics, Inc., first award of prize, 580
MARCH Fractures: See Fractures
Hemoglobinuria: See Hemoglobinemia
MARFANIL, chemotherapeutic effect, [Schmith] 1120—ab
MARGARINE: See Oleomargarine
MARQUETTE University honors Brig. Gen. Simmons, 439
MARRIAGE: See also Coitus; Continence; Contraception; Pregnancy
bureau founded, Germany, 37
number of, England, 249; 849
MARROW: See Bone Marrow
MARTUBA, Henderson (R. G.), tsutsugamushi fever fatal, while developing vaccine, 786
MARYLAND: See Baltimore
MASK, cellophane, to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
gas, head wound, designed by Chemical Warfare Service, 901
MASSACHUSETTS: See also Boston
experience with society prepayment program, [McCann] *341
Medical Service (Bureau report), 505—OS
MASTECTOMY: See Breast surgery
MASTITIS: See Breast inflammation
MASTOID wounds (simple), primary suture, [Swanson] 660—ab
MASTOIDITIS, acute, penicillin for, [Swanson & Baker] *617
MATERNITY: See also Families; Pregnancy
age, elderly primipara, [Kuder] 320—ab
mortality, 1942, 509
mothers between age of 20 and 30 contribute to rapid wartime increase in births, 378
welfare administration, Brazil, 1044
MATHEWS, JOSEPH, father of proctology, [Terrell] *529
MATTAR, EMILIO, personal, 313
MATTRESS ticking, Aseptex, 189—BI
MAURICEAU'S text in obstetrics in 18th century, 937—ab
MAXILLA: See Jaws
MAXSON, CHARLES W., commended, 1090
MEAD JOHNSON & CO., awards, 312; 1161
MEALS: See Food; Restaurant
Test Meal: See Caffeine
MEASLES, "gamma" and "placental" globulin, [Greenberg & others] *944
gamma globulin in, [Janeway] *674
German: See Rubella
MEAT, dried, pemmican used by American Indians, [Stefansson] 662—ab
vitamin content, [McIntire] 393—ab
MEDALS: See Prizes
for War Service: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
MEDIASTINUM, posterior, intrathoracic goiter in, [Mora] 862—ab
MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS: See World War II
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE, Inc. (Bureau Report), 505—OS
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RELIEF COMMITTEE (donation to Halloran General Hospital and others) 110; (medical supplies and food sent overseas) 903
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: See American Medical Association; Societies, Medical; list of societies at end of letter S
MEDICAL AWARDS: See Prizes
MEDICAL BOOKS: See Books; Library; Book Notices at end of letter B
MEDICAL CARE: See Medical Service
MEDICAL CENTER: See also Health center; Hospitals, center
Detroit, 780; (fund raising campaign at Wayne U.), 905
Latin America, 718
MEDICAL CERTIFICATES for absenteeism and war production, 706—E
MEDICAL COLLEGE: See also Schools, Medical; University
MEDICAL CORPS: See World War II
MEDICAL DEPOTS: See Medical Supplies
MEDICAL DIATHERMY: See Diathermy
MEDICAL DIRECTORY: See Specialists
MEDICAL ECONOMICS: See Economics, Medical
MEDICAL EDITORS, Annual Conference of: See American Medical Association annual conference of
MEDICAL EDUCATION: See Education, Medical
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT: See Medical Supplies
MEDICAL ETHICS: See Ethics, Medical
MEDICAL EXAMINATION: See Physical Examination
MEDICAL EXAMINERS, Aviation: See Aviation
MEDICAL EXPENSE Fund of New York, Inc., 577—OS
MEDICAL FEES: See Fees
MEDICAL FIELD Service School: See World War II
MEDICAL HISTORY: See Medicine, history
MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION: See Art
MEDICAL INSTITUTE: See Institute (cross reference)
MEDICAL JOURNALS: See Journals
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE: See also Laws and Legislation; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
court orders physician restored to civilian job, 310
court orders physician's license restored, 506
physician fined $10,000 for narcotic violation, Fla., 970
Schireson (H. J.) trial, 116; 972
Supreme Court upholds board of health's demurrer in osteopath case, 1160
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation wins court reversal, 41; 1096
MEDICAL KITS for European school children from American Junior Red Cross, 1092
MEDICAL LECTURES: See Lectures
MEDICAL LEGISLATION See Laws and Legislation
MEDICAL LIBRARY: See Library
MEDICAL LICENSURE: See Licensure
MEDICAL MEETINGS: See Societies, Medical; list of Societies at end of letter S
Wartime: See Education, Medical, wartime
MEDICAL OFFICERS: See World War II
MEDICAL PERIODICALS: See Journals
MEDICAL PICTURES: See Art
MEDICAL PLANNING, Postwar: See World War II, postwar
MEDICAL PRACTICE: See Medicine, practice; Physicians, practicing
MEDICAL PRACTICE ACTS: See also Licensure; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
special examining board in basic science created, Va., 377
MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS: See World War II
MEDICAL PRIZES: See Prizes
MEDICAL PROFESSION: See Physicians; Specialists; Surgeons
MEDICAL RESEARCH: See also Research
Council, (human nutrition research unit established) 313; (tuberculosis diagnosis by mass radiography) 516; (patulin in common cold) 988—ab; (use of quinacrine in malaria) 1163
MEDICAL SCHOOLS: See Schools, Medical
MEDICAL SCIENCE: See Medicine; Research
MEDICAL SCIENCE CENTER: See Medical Center
MEDICAL SERVICE: See also Health center; Hospitals; Insurance, sickness; Medical Center; Medically Indigent
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
civilian, for military personnel while on leave, 712
cutting costs for wage earners: testimony of C. Rufus Rorem, 308—OS
Emergency: See Emergency
for Armed Forces: See World War II
for dependents of service men adopted by American Red Cross, 1035
foreign nonprofit corporations cannot enter state of Pennsylvania to provide, 116
in a national health program, American Public Health Ass'n report, 245—OS; 434—E; *441; [Godfrey] 789—C; (correction: membership) 1042

MEDICAL SERVICE—Continued
in boarding schools, Argentina, 975
Industrial: See Industrial Health
National Physicians Committee for Extension of, (Michigan state division) 715
New York State Temporary Commission of, 846
of naval dependents, Navy Relief Society assistance in, 438
Pepper subcommittee hearings, 244—OS
phone calls for, handled in Washington etc., during strike, 904—OS
Plans: See Medical Service Plans *following*
postwar, A. M. A. Committee on, (meeting) 243—OS; 440; 708—E; 709; 770—E; 775; 1036—OS
postwar planning, National Health Service (Beveridge plan; "White Paper") 314; 582; 651; 898—E
relocation of physicians; prerequisite to better medical care, [Mountin] ✱203
social insurance and, Argentine, 975
Supply of Physicians for: See Physicians, relocation; Physicians, supply
ten point program, S. C., 311
volume, in war industry area, [Merrill & Mills] ✱887
MEDICAL SERVICE PLANS (prepayment): See also Hospitals, expense insurance
Binghampton, (N. Y. industrial) [Bloom] ✱335
California Physicians' Service: 112—OS; 245—OS; 370—E; [Merrill & Mills] ✱887
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., [Wittmer] ✱344
Endicott-Johnson, [Jones] ✱339
for Industrial workers, A. M. A. Council statement, 708—E
Genesee Valley Medical Care Inc., N. Y., 716
Georgia, 179—OS
Indiana, (preparation) 375—OS; (approves indemnity sickness insurance) 965
Kaiser Industries, [Garfield] ✱337; (Permanente Foundation) [Merrill & Mills] ✱887
Medical Service Association, Inc., North Carolina, (Bureau report) 505—OS
Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania, 577—OS
medical society programs experience in Massachusetts, [McCann] ✱341
medical society representatives discuss, 968—OS
Medical-Surgical Plan of New Jersey, 179—OS; 245—OS
Milwaukee Medical Society expands, 179—OS
Missouri, soon in operation, 445; 1095
National Hospital Service Society ordered dissolved, 714—OS
New York City mayor's health plan, 125: 161; 296; 126: 113—OS; 377; 648; 906
Ohio, 443—OS
Oklahoma, 646—OS
progress, (Bureau report) (mutual comparison) 505—OS; 577—OS
Stanocola, [Adams] ✱335
United Medical Service plan of New York, 443—OS; 577—OS
Virginia, proposed, 781
West Virginia State Medical Association acts to remove politics from health program, 847
Winnebago County Illinois Medical Society plan, [Quattlebaum] ✱844
MEDICAL SOCIETY: See Societies, Medical; list of societies at end of letter S
Prepayment Plan: See Medical Service Plans
MEDICAL STUDENTS: See Students, Medical
MEDICAL SUPPLIES: See also Apparatus; Cast; Dressings; Instruments; Splints; etc.
American Red Cross sends penicillin by air for prisoners of war in Germany, 842
Italy requests American doctors for, 1092
Japanese medical depots (4) on Biak Island, [Schafer] ✱334
Medical and Surgical Relief Committee of America: See Medical and Surgical Relief Committee
surplus, recommendations on; Committee report, 243—OS
MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY: See Terminology
MEDICAL TESTIMONY: See "Evidence" under Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
MEDICAL WOMEN: See also Physicians, women; Students, Medical, women
Federation statement on relation of venereal diseases, England, 1098
MEDICALLY HANDICAPPED: See Crippled; Disability; Handicapped
MEDICALLY INDIGENT, New York state commission named to study care of, 247
MEDICAL-SURGICAL Plan of New Jersey revises contract, 179—OS; 245—OS
MEDICINAL HERBS: See Herbs
MEDICINE: See also Economics, Medical; Medical Service; Physicians; Surgery; etc.
Academy of: See Academy
American, aware of its responsibility, says Dr. John H. Fitzgibbon, 443—OS
Aviation: See Aviation
Congress of: See Congress
Cults: See Chiropractor; Osteopath; Medicolegal abstracts at end of letter M
MEDICINE—Continued
Dental: See under Dentistry
Fellowships: See Fellowships
Forensic: See Medical Jurisprudence
Foundations aiding: See Foundations
history, Aristotle, (384-322 B.C.), 814—ab
history, authority on surgery; Guy de Chauliac (1300-1368, 156—ab
history, blood transfusion traced to James Blundell (1790-1877), 559—ab
history, first hospital in Western Europe, 380 A. D. by Fabiola, 427—ab
history, founder of British dermatology: Robert Willan (1757-1812), 15—ab
history, Jane Crawford Day 1094
history, Official Army Medical History of the War, 1156
history, Official Naval Medical History of the War, 841
history, pinta, 1030—E
history, syphilis as an infectious malady first recognized by Astruc (1684-1766), 1138—ab
history, syphilologist: Phillipe Ricord (1800-1889), 828—ab
history, Walter Reed and yellow fever; Truby's account, 33—E
history, William Beaumont gavel given to Michigan Society, 506
history, William Gilbert, physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I of England, 371—E
history, Yale Library acquires herb cabinet of Dr. S. Bird (1733-1805), 309
Industrial: See Industrial Health
Institute of: See Institute (cross reference)
Lectures on: See Lectures
Legal: See Legal Medicine (cross reference)
Military: See World War II
Naval: See Navy, United States
Organized: See American Medical Association; Societies, Medical
Physical: See Physical Medicine; Physical Therapy
Practice: See also Licensure; Physicians, practicing; Specialties
practice, future, role of general practitioner, [Bowman] ✱331
practice, future in Australia: vote against 5 year postwar plan, 1099
Prizes in: See Prizes
Profession of: See Physicians; Specialists; Surgeons; etc.
Psychosomatic: See Psychosomatic Medicine
Research in: See Research
Royal Society of: See Royal
Scholarships: See Scholarships
Socialized: See also Insurance, sickness, Insurance, social
socialized, Argentina, 784
Socialized, National Health Service ("White Paper"; Beveridge Plan): See Beveridge Plan
socialized, role of general practitioner, [Bowman] ✱331
socialized, workmen's compensation to be taken over by British government, 719; 1098
Societies: See Societies, Medical
Specialization: See Specialists
Tropical: See Tropical Medicine
Veterinary: See Veterinary
Women in: See Nurses; Physicians, women; Students, Medical
MEDICINE AND THE WAR: See World War II
MEDICINES: See Drugs; Nostrums; Proprietaries
MEDICOLEGAL: See Legal Medicine (cross reference)
MELITTA spinalis: See Spinal Cord
MEERLOO, A. M., lecture: motivations for treason, 574—E
MEETINGS: See Societies, Medical; list of Societies and Organizations at end of letter S
Wartime Graduate Medical: See Education, Medical, wartime
MEGACOLON: See Colon
MEGAKARYOCYTES: See Bone Marrow
MEIRA, OVIDIO, death, 1044
MELNICK, D., human thiamine requirement, 1031—E
MELANCHOLIA: See Mental Depression
MEMORIAL to Physicians: See Physicians, memorial
MEN: See Boys (cross reference); Male (cross reference); Man
MENADIONE, N. N. R. (Mead Johnson), 169
MENIERE'S Syndrome: See Vertigo, aural
MENINGES, abscess (acute spinal epidural), [Boger] 1169—ab
abscess (acute epidural) of spinal canal; emergency laminectomy and penicillin cures, [Donathan] ✱956
abscess (epidural), complicating sinusitis, penicillin for, [Putney] ✱621
Tuberculosis: See Meningitis
MENINGITIS, cerebrospinal epidemic, penicillin for, [Rosenberg] 599—ab
cerebrospinal epidemic, sulfadiazine for, [Grieco] 593—ab
deafness from, 1122
glycosuria in, [Ferguson] 592—ab
MENINGITIS—Continued
in children refractory to sulfonamides, [Gross-Heisler] 197—ab
influenzal, sulfadiazine for, [Sako] 661—ab
Meningococcic: See Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic
pneumococcic, penicillin and sulfonamide combined, [Waring & Smith] ✱418
pneumococcic, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] ✱689
pneumococcic, penicillin intrathecally for, [Cairns] 134—ab
treatment, penicillin intravenously or intramuscularly, 370—E
tuberculous, [McMurray] 600—ab
tuberculous, pathogenesis; clinical symptoms, [Engel] 197—ab
MENINGOCOCCEMIA from station hospital in this country, [Ochs] 729—ab
fulminating, Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, [Boger] 860—ab
MENINGOCOCCUS, in Blood: See Meningococcemia
infection, sulfadiazine as preventive, reactions after mass administration [Lee] ✱630; [Palmton] 983—ab
infections, complement fixation tests, [Bonnin] 398—ab
Meningitis: See Meningitis, cerebrospinal
Septicemia: See Meningococcemia
MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, syphilitic: See Dementia Paralytica
MENINGOMYELORADICULITIS, treatment, pyridoxine subarachnoid injections, [Stone] 661—ab
MENNINGER, WILLIAM C., Lasker Award to, 902
MENNINGER Foundation: See Foundations
MENORRHAGIA: See Menstruation disorders
MENSTRUATION, anovulatory, endometrial biopsy determines frequency, [Levan] 454—ab
Cessation of: See Amenorrhea
delayed, neostigmine for, [Grossmann] 1174—ab
disorders, menorrhagia, vitamin K for, [Gubner] 985—ab
Lee's Periodic Pills; Periodic Capsules, 189—BI
periodicity, 28 days interval in winter; 14-17 in summer, 670
MENTAL DEFECTIVES: See also Epilepsy; Idiocy
children, care of, 508
Rh factor and, [Yannet] 794—ab
MENTAL DEPRESSION, initial syndrome of pulmonary growth, [Meerloo] ✱558
treatment, nonconvulsive electric, [Plattner] 601—ab
treatment, pentothal narcosynthesis, [Grinker] ✱142
MENTAL DISORDERS: See also Alcoholism; Dementia Paralytica; Dementia Precox; Psychoses
etiology, diet deficiency, [Spies & others] ✱752
Hospitalization in: See Hospitals, psychiatric; Hospitals, state
in children, treatment, New York City, 1040
population density in relation to; study made at Boston Induction Station, 900—E
treatment at Rio de Janeiro Institute of Psychiatry, 185
treatment, care of insane, Buenos Aires, 784
treatment, occupational therapy, [Coulter] ✱361
treatment, political care of, in New York, 33—E
treatment psychosurgery evaluated, [Freeman] 264—ab
treatment, recommend insulin shock therapy be made available, N. Y., 181
MENTAL FUNCTIONING: See Thinking
MENTAL HEALTH: See Mental Hygiene
MENTAL HOSPITALS: See Hospitals, psychiatric; Hospitals, state
MENTAL HYGIENE Division of U. S. P. H. S., (Dr. Felix heads) 713—OS; 908; 1097
in Hawaii since the war, [Pinkerton] ✱627
National Committee for (fellowships in child psychiatry) 183; (honors Maj. Gen. Kirk), 840
prize, Lasker Foundation Award created, 580; (to Dr. Menninger) 902
state division, director named, Wis., 907
MENTAL TEST: See Intelligence Test
MENTAL WORK: See Thinking
MENTHA PIPERITA culture, peppermint oil extraction developed, Brazil, 120
MENTHO-THYMOLINE, 514—BI
MEPACRINE: See Quinacrine
MERBROMIN (mercurochrome), N. N. R., (Premo) 433
MERCURIC Cyanide: See Mercury
MERCUROCHROME: See Merbromin
MERCUROUS Chloride (calomel): See Mercury
MERCURY bichloride inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
diuretics for patient with congestive heart failure, 992
mercuric cyanide dressing, contracture of hand from, 138

MERCURY—Continued
mercurous chloride (calomel), industrial exposure, 604
MESUDIN (Marfanil), chemotherapeutic effect, [Schmith] 1120—ab
METABOLIC Craniopathy: See Cranium
METABOLISM: See under names of specific substances as Carbohydrates; Nitrogen
METALS: See also Aluminum; Copper; Lead; Mineral; Silver
pin implanted for femur fracture, safe to use inductothermy, 1122
METAMUCIL, N. N. R. (Searle), 367
METASTASIS: See Tumors
METATARSUS, fractures (march), [Tyner] 657—ab
METHERGINE: See Ergonovine
METHYL TESTOSTERONE: See Androgens
METHYLACROYL Sulfanilamide: See Dimethylacroyl sulfanilamide
METHYLCELLULOSE, colloidal plasma substitutes, 1154—E
METHYLENE BLUE: See Methylthionine chloride
METHYLENEBIS, hydroxycoumarin: See Dicumarol
METHYL-NAPHTHOQUINONE: See Menadione
METHYLTHIONINE CHLORIDE (methylene blue), orally; recovered by peritoneal tap; diagnostic value, [Kaufman] 594—ab
METROPOLITAN Life Insurance Co. (Dr. Bonnett medical director), 718
METTOZONE Tablets, 655—BI
MEXICO, brucellosis in, 962—E
health, 848
sixth assembly of surgeons, 848
MICHIGAN: See also Detroit; Wayne University
Medical Service (Bureau report), 505—OS
MICROFILM service for British medical officers overseas, 1162
MICROORGANISMS: See Bacteria
MICROSCOPES, bacteriophage electron micrographs, 642—E; [Goldsmith] 914—C
electron, bacteria rickettsias and viruses shown by, [Mudd & Anderson] *561; [Mudd] *632; 642—E
fluorescent, in tuberculosis, [Tanner] 920—ab
MICTURITION: See Urination
MIDWIFERY: See Obstetrics
MIGRAINE: See also Headache
allergy of central nervous system, [Clarke] 322—ab
like syndrome complicating decompression sickness, [Engel] 197—ab
sick headaches, [Alvarez] 796—ab
MILIARIA, multiple furunculosis superimposed on, penicillin for, [Coleman & Sako] *427
MILITARY Citations: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Service: See World War II
training (compulsory year's), President Roosevelt asks for young men, 843—OS
MILK: See also Cheese; Cream
Borden's D-Q (daily quota), (Council report) 433
enzyme treated, for peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 792—ab
fortified with vitamins and minerals, (Council report) *432
Human: See Infants feeding; Lactation
sensitivity, headache with fatigue and altered consciousness, [Randolph] *430
MILKY WAYVE Permanent Wave Solution, 385—BI
MILLER cancer fund, 647
MILLER-ABBOTT TUBE, mercury weighted, (correction) 718
passage through pylorus using electromagnet, [Mayer] 922—ab
MILWAUKEE Medical Society expands prepayment plan, 179—OS
MINERAL: See also Copper; Lead
Borden's D-Q (daily quota) milk, 433
diet as predisposing factor in rheumatic fever, 174—E
fortified milk, (Council report) *432
Oil: See Petrolatum
water Armi, 514—BI
water, Stevens', 587—BI
MINES, coal, injuries in, 972
Tonopah Mines Hospital closed, Nevada, 40
MINRICH, 48—BI
MIOTICS in traumatic hyphemia, [Rychener] *763
MISCARRIAGE: See Abortion
MISSING IN ACTION: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
MISSISSIPPI Valley Medical Society honors Dr. McMahon, 438
MISSOURI Medical Service plan soon in operation, 445; 1095
MITCHELL, JAMES M., 90th birthday, 970
MITES: See Chicken mites
Bite Fever: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
MITRAL VALVE stenosis, auscultatory signs, [Boone] 1173—ab
stenosis, hemoptysis in, due to bronchial varicose veins, [Ferguson] 1169—ab
MOLD: See Actinomyces; Monilia; Penicillium; Tinea; Yeast
MONALDI'S Suction Drainage: See Empyema; Tuberculosis of Lung, treatment
MONGOLISM: See Idiocy
MONILIA, refractory pruritus vulvae, 991
MONONUCLEOSIS, INFECTIOUS, [Contratto] 390—ab
complicated by jaundice, [Boger] 985—ab
heterophile antibody reaction in, [Kaufman] 593—ab
treatment, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] *690
MOORE-WHITE Clinic, Los Angeles, 376
de MORAIS GREY, JORGE, personal, 1044
MORALE Services Division now Information and Education Division, 34
MORALS: See also Ethics, Medical; Stealing
disrupted by the war, Medical Women's Federation statement, 1098
MORAN, FRANK B., magnetic ray belt maker fined, 650
MORBIDITY: See Disease
Statistics: See Vital Statistics
MOREIRA, RAUL, resignation, 186
MOREL-Stewart's Syndrome: See Frontal Bone
MORGAGNI Syndrome: See Frontal Bone
MORLAND, EGBERT, *Lancet* editor retires, 974; 1155—E
MORPHINE, diacetyl (heroin) addiction, septicemia and endocarditis from, [Hussey & others] *535
apomorphine, use in emptying infants stomach in poisoning, 138
ethylmorphine (dionin), inject tympanum for deafness and tinnitus, [Trowbridge] 127—ab
factory, contact dermatitis in, [Dore, Green] 797—ab
MORRISON Prize: See Prizes
MORTALITY: See Death; Infants; Maternity; Vital Statistics; under names of specific diseases as Malaria
MOSAIC, plant, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *568
MOSBY, GILBERT H., Giljan testimonial, 384—BI
MOSQUITOES, eradication with DDT, Puerto Rico, 313
vector of St. Louis encephalitis, 962—E
MOTH, browntail, and larva, urticaria from contact with, [Steele] 598—ab
MOTHERS: See Families; Maternity; Pregnancy
MOTION PICTURES: See Moving Pictures
MOTOR VEHICLES: See Automobiles
MOUNTRATTEN, LOUIS, praise hospital unit treatment of eye injury, 575
MOUTH: See also Gums; Jaws; Lips; Oropharynx; Teeth; Tongue
burning from sucking sediment in gasoline fuel line, 268
cancer, concentration radiotherapy, [Cutler] 321—ab
cancer, free muscle transplantation for restoration, [Prudente] 730—ab
foul taste in during pregnancy, 866
Inflammation: See Stomatitis
leukoplakia syndrome, [Garb] 856—ab
perlèche, [Finnerud] *737
"sore," in monocytic leukemia, [Aseltine] 597—ab
MOVING PICTURES, color film record of tongue movements in speech, 249
medical, presented to physicians, Rio de Janeiro, 909
MUCOUS MEMBRANE: See Endometrium
MULTICEBRIN, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) *29
MUMPS: See Parotitis, Epidemic
MUSCLES: See also Fascia; Tendons
Atrophy: See Atrophy
Cardiac: See Myocardium
Dystrophy: See Dystrophy
electromyographic evidence that spasm initiates weakness, [Schwartz & others] *685
fascicular twitching from overwork, [Nielsen] *801
gluteal, danger of using for intramuscular injections, 118
Injections into: See Injections, Intramuscular
paralysis (pseudohypertrophic), 1058
pathology in poliomyelitis, [Dublin] 192—ab
rectus abdominis, spontaneous rupture, [Vidgoff] 1170—ab
rupture or strain: charleyhorse, 735
Spasm: See Poliomyelitis; Tetany
Spasm, Kenny concept: See Poliomyelitis
Sprain: See Sprain
Strength: See Dystrophy; Myasthenia
syphilis of biceps, [Schrager] 323—ab
transplantation (free) in restoring lips and cheek, [Prudente] 730—ab
MUSEUM: See Dittrick Museum
MUSIC as aid to treatment (at Walter Reed General Hospital) 179—OS; (National Music Council survey) 718
MUSSELL poisoning, 2 deaths, Calif., 970
MUSTARD, use in emptying infant's stomach in poisoning, 138
MUSTARD GAS: See *di*Chlorodiethyl sulfide
MUSTERING-out payments of discharged ASTP students, 504
MYASTHENIA GRAVIS: See also Dystrophy, muscular
acetylcholine synthesis; relation to thymus, [Trethewie] 397—ab
treatment, thymectomy, [Blalock] 598—ab
MYCOBACTERIUM tuberculosis: See Tubercle Bacillus
MYCOSIS: See also Actinomycosis; Coccidioidomycosis; Dermatophytosis; Monilia; Tinea capitis
fungoides, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] *690
Iso-Par, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
of nose, 736
pulmonary, clinical and radiologic studies, [Johnston] 395—ab
MYELITIS: See Encephalomyelitis; Poliomyelitis
MYELOMA bone lesions, treatment, (reply) [Jacobson] 928
MYELOPATHY: See Spinal Cord
MYOBLASTOMA, [Howe] 986—ab
MYOCARDITIS, anesthesia for cesarean section in, (reply) [Nicholson] 670
MYOCARDIUM: See also Myocarditis
infarction, angina pectoris indicates, [Dressler] 453—ab
infarction, impending, [Waitzkin] 856—ab
infarction in dextrocardia, [Geeslin] 524—ab
infarction, preventive aspects, [Plotz] 130—ab
infarction, strophanthin for, [Edens] 924—ab
infarction without coronary disease, [Simmons] 394—ab
injury in rats, effect of restricting activity on recovery, [Thomas] 981—ab
MYOMAS, uterine, management, [Phaneuf] 459—ab; (surgery for) *140
uterine fibroids, relation to ovarian function, [Baker] 1054—ab
MYOTONIA dystrophica: See Dystrophy, muscular
MYTILOTOXISM: See Mussell poisoning
MY-X-YM, 189—BI

Medicolegal Abstracts

ABORTION: criminal; medical license; revocation, 50, 980
CHIROPRACTIC PRACTICE ACTS: constitutionality; Texas act unconstitutional, 915
licenses; annual renewal; effect on original license, 589
licenses; revocation; renewal of license; failure to renew as affecting proceedings, 589
CORPORATIONS: medicine; right to practice, 258
"DOCTOR": drugless practitioner's right to use title, 655
DRUGLESS PRACTITIONER: See Medical Practice Acts; particular type of practitioner
DRUGS: drugless practitioner's right to use, 655
vitamin capsules as constituting, 655
EVIDENCE: See also Malpractice
hypothetical questions; answer to supplemented, incomplete question proper, 790
witnesses, expert; basis of testimony when examining merely for purpose of testifying, 790
witnesses, expert; evaluation of testimony, 790
witnesses, expert; specialist, witness need not be, 790
EYE: gonorrheal infection; workmen's compensation, 387
FOODS: opium poppy seeds; production of prohibited, 853
GONORRHEA: See Venereal Diseases
HEMOGLOBIN TEST: right of drugless practitioner to perform, 655
HEMORRHAGE: cerebral; workmen's compensation in relation to, 126
HERBALISTS: limited to treatment of referred patients, 726
HODGKIN'S DISEASE: trauma in relation to, 1048
HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE: status; criteria for tax purposes, 515
taxes; criteria of charitable status, 515
taxes; unemployment, state, exemption from, 515
HOSPITALS FOR PROFIT: bed; injury from, 1167
care; degree required, 1167
contributory negligence on part of patient, 1167
equipment; adjustable bed; patient injured, 1167
nurses; negligence of, 1167
physician employee; liability for negligence of, 258
HOSPITALS, IN GENERAL: medicine; practice by, 258
HYDROCELE: trauma in relation to, 1112
MALPRACTICE: cyst, pilonidal; mistaken for furunculosis, 790
cyst, pilonidal; treatment by roentgen ray improper, 790
diagnosis; mistake in, 790

Medicolegal Abstracts—Continued
MALPRACTICE—Continued
evidence; admissions; of defendant physician, 451
evidence; witnesses, expert; necessity for, 451
foreign bodies; sponge left in patient, 258
fracture; failure to make roentgenograms, 451
furunculosis; pilonidal cyst mistaken for, 790
hospital; physician employee; liability for negligence of, 258
judgment; error of; physician not liable for, 451
limitation of actions; accrual of right of action, 258
limitation of actions; foreign bodies, 258
nurses; liability for sponge left in patient by operating physician, 258
roentgen rays; use in treatment of pilonidal cyst improper, 790
roentgenograms; failure to make in treating fracture, 451
skill and care; standards; doctors of medicine, 451, 790
sponge left in patient, 258
wilful and wanton injury not necessary as basis of liability, 790
MEDICAL PRACTICE ACTS: abortion; revocation of license, 50, 980
corporations; practice of medicine by, 258
diagnosis; hemoglobin test as, 655
"doctor"; drugless practitioner's right to use title, 655
drugless practitioner; right to make hemoglobin test, 655
drugless practitioner; vitamin capsules, right to prescribe, 655
drugs; right of drugless practitioner to use, 655
hemoglobin test as diagnosis, 655
herbalists; limited to treatment of referred patients, 726
hospitals; practice of medicine by, 258
licenses; limited practitioner; board's right to restrict practice, 726
licenses; revocation; abortion, criminal, 50, 980
licenses; revocation; appellate court's right to alter penalty of board, 655
licenses; revocation; complaint, sufficiency of, 980
licenses, revocation; crimes; moral turpitude, 50
licenses; revocation; hearings; notice to licentiate, sufficiency of, 980
licenses; revocation; mandamus; court's right to hear new evidence, 50
licenses; revocation; moral turpitude; disturbing peace, 50
licenses; revocation; proceedings instituted by committee of board, legality, 980
licenses; revocation; unprofessional conduct, 655
limited practitioner; practice limited to referred patients, 726
NARCOTICS: Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942; validity of, 853
"opium poppy" defined, 853
poppy seeds; production of for food purposes prohibited, 853
NURSES: See Malpractice
OPHTHALMIA: gonorrhea; workmen's compensation, 387
OPIUM POPPY CONTROL ACT: constitutionality, 853
PARALYSIS: hemiplegia; workmen's compensation, 126
PNEUMOCONIOSIS: silicosis; common law liability of employer, 319
silicosis; workmen's compensation, 319
ROENTGEN RAYS: See Malpractice
ROENTGENOGRAMS: See Malpractice
SILICOSIS: See Pneumoconiosis
SPONGES: left in patient, 258
SYPHILIS: See Venereal Diseases
TAXES: unemployment, state; exemption; charitable hospital, 515
TETANUS: hand injury; workmen's compensation, 387
TRAUMA: Hodgkin's disease, 1048
hydrocele, 1112
VENEREAL DISEASES: gonorrhea; workmen's compensation, 387
syphilis; workmen's compensation, 126
VITAMIN CAPSULES: as drugs, 655
WORDS AND PHRASES: "abortion," 980
"exclusively operated for charitable purposes," 515
"Hodgkin's disease," 1048
"injury by accident," 319
"mistake," 451
"moral turpitude," 50
"opium poppy," 853
"penetrate the tissues," 655
"practice of chiropractic," 915
"practice of medicine," 915
"raw opium," 853
"unprofessional conduct," 655
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS: back sprain, 191
eye; gonorrheal infection following burn from wood preservative, 387
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS—Continued
eye; wood preservative fluid causing injury to, 387
hands; superficial injury followed by tetanus, 387
hemorrhage, cerebral; following exertion by syphilitic, 126
Hodgkin's disease; traumatic aggravation, 1048
hydrocele; trauma to leg allegedly as cause of, 1112
"injury by accident"; silicosis, 319
medical fees; liability of employer failing to provide services of physician, 191
medical treatment; physicians; selection of by employee, 191
paralysis; hemiplegia, 126
pneumoconiosis; silicosis not an injury by accident, 319
silicosis; See pneumoconiosis, supra
syphilis; activation of, 126
tetanus; sequela of hand injury, 387
X-Rays: See Malpractice, roentgen rays, roentgenograms

N

N. E. A.: See National Education Association
N. N. R.: See under names of specific products as Hexestrol; Menadione; etc.
NR Tablets or Nature's Remedy, 318—BI
NAILS of fingers and toes, dystrophy, [Garb] 856—ab
polish, dermatitis from, [Keil] 390—ab
NAPHTHOQUINONES Having Vitamin K Activity: See Menadione: Vitamins K
NARCOSYNTHESIS: See Mental Depression
NARCOTICS: See also Morphine; Opium; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Addiction: See Morphine
control in sanatoriums, Buenos Aires, 784
violation, physician fined $10,000 for, Fla., 970
NASAL: See Nose
Sinusitis: See Sinusitis
NASOPHARYNGITIS: See Colds
NASOPHARYNX: See also Adenoids
epitheliomas, x-rays for, [Baclesse] 668—ab
NATIONAL: See also American; International; list of societies at end of letter S
Academy of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro: See Academy
Achievement Award medal to Dr. Florence Seibert, 509
Broadcasting Co., military surgeons instruct by television, 777
Cancer Institute, federal appropriation for cancer research, 1093—OS
Committee for Education on Alcoholism, Inc., organized, 509
Committee for Mental Hygiene (fellowships in child psychiatry) 183; (honors Dr. Kirk) 840
conference on venereal disease control, 178—OS; 646—OS; 969
Congress of Parents and Teachers recommends social hygiene instruction in schools, 178—OS
Dental Service, proposed, England, 1162
Education Association and A. M. A., "Health Education," 1086—E
Foundation: See Foundations
health program, medical care in, American Public Ass'n report, *441
health program (nation-wide) by Committee on Research in Medical Economics, N. Y., 640—E
Health Service (England): See Beveridge Plan
Hospital Service Society ordered dissolved, 64
Leprosarium, [Hopkins & Faget] *937
Music Council survey on use of music in psychiatric hospitals, 718
Physicians Committee, Michigan state division, 715
Public Health Nursing Day (1st), 848
Research Council, (admits American Society of Tropical Medicine to membership) 183; (Committee on Applications of Electron Microscope) [Mudd & Anderson] *561; [Mudd] *632; (given American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association award) 718; (extra combined vitamin pills for industrial workers) [Fishbein] 758—ab; (appointment) 782; (human thiamine requirement) 1031—E
Safety Council (brochure on postwar traffic dangers) 106—E; (accidents facts) 116
Service Life Insurance, 87,000 policies have matured on veterans deaths, 646—OS
University of Rio de Janeiro, 120
Wartime Health Program, hearings to be resumed, Sept 18-20; 178—OS
NATION-WIDE Health Program: See National health program
NATURA, Perry's, 723—BI
NATURALTONE, 1048—BI
NATURE'S Remedy or NR Tablets, 318—BI
NAUSEA: See also Vomiting
from taking yeast tablets, liver extract or vitamins, [Ruffin & Cayer] *824
NAVEL CORD: See Umbilical Cord
NAVICULAR Bone, osteochondrosis (Köhler's) 866
NAVY, UNITED STATES: See also World War II
asks U. S. Congress for permanent postwar research, 778—OS
changes in Navy Medical Corps commands, 902
E Award: See World War II, U. S. Army-Navy E
filariasis registry at Klamath Falls, Ore., 902
Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
medicine, (exhibit at National Gallery of Art) 176; (featured in 6th War Loan Drive) 776
physicians needed by, number, 643—E; 645—OS; 841
Relief Society assistance in medical care of naval dependents, 438
respiratory infections, sulfadiazine prophylaxis in, [Coburn] *88
School for Air Evacuation of Casualties 1091
venereal disease in, punishment ended by Congress, 572—E; [Zeligman] 1167—C
NEAL, PAUL A., described toxicity of DDT, 714—OS
NECK: See Spine, cervical
NECROSIS: See also Femur
aseptic, in caisson workers, etc., [Taylor] 261—ab
NEEDY: See Medically Indigent; Physicians indigent
NEGROES, health plan (5-year) for Liberia, U. S. backs, 969—OS; 1042
health committee chairman: Maurice F. Rabb, 1094
gonorrhea in women, sulfonamide and penicillin for, [Thomas & others] *623
leprosy in, [Hopkins & Faget] *937
lymphogranuloma venereum in, [Beeson] 1113—ab
Rh factor distribution, [Invernizzi] 864—ab
rheumatic fever in Cincinnati vs. rentals, crowding, population density, [Wedum] 1113—ab
syphilis and pulmonary tuberculosis in, [Hoffman] 592—ab
syphilis treatment, [Eagle] *538
NEISSERIA gonorrheae: See Gonococcus
intracellularis: See Meningococcus
NEOARSPHENAMINE treatment of syphilis, [Cooperating Clinics] *554
NEOPLASMS: See Cancer; Sarcoma; under region or organ affected
NEOSTIGMINE to diagnose pregnancy and treat delayed menstruation, [Grossmann] 1174—ab
NEPHRECTOMY: See Kidneys, excision
NEPHRITIS: See also Pyelonephritis
glomerular, effect of pregnancy on, [Wellen] 1172—ab
glomerular, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] *688
glomerular, acacia for, [Smalley & Binger] *532
NEPHROSCLEROSIS, glomerular (Kimmelstiel's and Wilson's intercapillary) [Aurol] 199—ab
NEPHROSIS: See Kidneys disease
NERVES: See also Nervous System; Neur—
Anesthesia: See Anesthesia
block (alcohol lumbar paravertebral) in peripheral vascular disease, [Saland] 51—ab
block (lumbar sympathetic) for femoral thrombophlebitis in premature infant, [Dickins & Richmond] *1149
cervical (7th) compression by herniated intervertebral disk; operation relieves, [Bucy & Chenault] *826
Deafness: See Otosclerosis
electrophysiology, Nobel prize to Drs. Erlanger and Gasser for, 640—E; 971
fascicular twitching from overwork, [Nielsen] *801
optic atrophy (unilateral ascending) in cavernous sinus thrombophlebitis, [Nicholson & Anderson] *12
Paralysis: See Paralysis
pathology in poliomyelitis, [Dublin] 192—ab
Reflex: See Reflex
Sciatic: See Sciatica
splanchnicectomy (radical lumbar) effect on hypertension, [Smithwick] 1115—ab
Surgery: See Nerves, splanchnicectomy; Nerves, vagotomy; Neurosurgery
suture: autologous plasma clot, [Tarlov] *741
sutureless reunion with tantalum foil, [Weiss] 129—ab
sympathetic, procaine infiltration in frostbites, [Bück] 989—ab
symptoms in herniated lumbar intervertebral disks, [Keegan] *868
vagotomy in peptic ulcer, [Weinstein] 862—ab
NERVOUS SYSTEM: See also Brain; Nerves; Spinal Cord
complications of typhoid, [Bambach] 733—ab
Disease: See also Encephalomyelitis
disease, pyridoxine subarachnoid injection in, [Stone] 661—ab

NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued
Surgery: See Neurosurgery
Syphilis: See Neurosyphilis
toxoplasmosis, 368—E
tumors (metastatic) from lungs, [Meerloo] ★558
NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC: See Nerves, sympathetic
Surgery: See Sympathectomy
NETHERLANDS, American physicians to give university refresher courses, 111
facing famine and epidemics, 842
health news from Europe, 242
liners become mercy ships to evacuate American wounded, 177
NEURALGIA, in lung tumors, [Meerloo] ★558
NEURITIS, polyneuritis, especially acute varieties, [Pirzada] 1055—ab
Sciatic: See Sciatica
NEUROCIRCULATORY Asthenia: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS and osteitis fibrosa cystica, 174—E
NEUROLOGY: See also Nerves; Nervous System; Neur—
initial syndrome of pulmonary growth, [Meerloo] ★558
Surgery in: See Neurosurgery
NEURONS, muscle spasm in poliomyelitis, [Schwartz & others] ★695
NEUROPSYCHIATRY, A. M. A. panel discussion on, [Grinker] ★142; [Everts & Woodhall] ★145; [Murray] ★148; [Ewalt] ★150
assembly at Institute of Medicine of Chicago, 114
for general medical officer, 644
in Japanese Army, [Yuell] ★373
NEUROPSYCHOSIS: See Psychoneurosis
NEUROSIS: See also Psychoneurosis
Cardiac: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
clinical allergy, [Brown] 658—ab
Intermittent burning of palate, 62
treatment, thiouracil, [Cannon] 795—ab
war, treatment, [Grinker] ★142; [Murray] ★148
NEUROSURGERY: See also Brain surgery; Nerves splanchnicectomy; Nerves vagotomy; Sympathectomy
autologous plasma clot suture of nerves, [Tarlov] ★741
fibrin foam as hemostatic agent, [Ingraham] 128—ab; [Woodhall] ★469
fibrin foam with thrombin, [Ingraham & Bailey] ★681
for head and spinal cord injuries in the army, [Everts & Woodhall] ★145
NEUROSYPHILIS: See also Dementia paralytica
asymptomatic, and treatment with trypars-amide, 928
treatment, penicillin, [Stokes & others] ★73
NEUTROPENIA: See Agranulocytosis, Acute
NEW JERSEY, Medical-Surgical Plan 179—OS; 245—OS
NEW YORK: See also Columbia University
Committee on Research in Medical Economics health program, 640—E
Community Service Society of, issues pamphlet on child care, 786
Diabetes Association to develop new camp, 181
Dispensary, blood collected at patient's first visit, [Howard] 879—C
Mayor La Guardia's Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York incorporated, 125: 161; 296; 126: 113—OS; 377; 648; 906
Medical Expense Fund of New York, Inc., merges with Community Medical Care, Inc., 577—OS
political care of mentally ill in, 33—E
rabies in, 643—E
State Committee on Physical Fitness honors G. Rowntree, 1092
state commission to study care of needy, 247
United Medical Services, 443—OS; 577—OS
Western New York Medical Plan, Inc. (Bureau report) 505—OS
NEWBORN: See Infants, Newborn
NEWSPAPERS: See also Journals
Chicago *Herald American* as antivivisectionist, 102—E
NIACIN: See Acid, nicotinic
NICHOLS Medal: See Prizes
NICOLAS-Favre-Durand Disease: See Lymphogranuloma, Venereal
NICOTINAMIDE: See Acid, nicotinic
NICOTINIC Acid: See Acid, nicotinic
NIKETHAMIDE, temporarily stimulates emmetropic visual acuity, [Lebensohn] 263—ab
NITRATES, mannitol hexanitrate, N. N. R., (description) 997; (Abbott) 497
NITROGEN loss after gastrectomy, [Co Tui] 519—ab
metabolism after fracture, [Howard] 1170—ab
metabolism, histidine deficient diet, [Albanese] 194—ab
NITROTAN, 124—BI
NITROUS OXIDE, narcoanalysis with, [Hogerson] 398—ab
NOBEL Prize: See Prizes
NOMENCLATURE: See Terminology
NOMO for Piles, 655—BI
von NOORDEN, CARL, death, 1097
NORTHINGTON Roentgenological Clinic at Winter General Hospital, 840
NORTHROP Aircraft, Inc., placement program for veterans, 842
NORTHWESTERN University (scholarship awards), 779
NOSE: See also Nasopharynx
Accessory Sinuses: See Sinusitis, Nasal
Colds: See Colds
disease, penicillin in, [Putney] ★620
fungous infection, 736
intranasal vaccination for colds, 371—E; (Joint Council report) ★896
phemerol chloride, N. N. R. (description) 169; (Parke, Davis) 169
NOSTRUMS: See also under names of specific nostrums
dangerous to health because of inadequate warning on label, 587; 788
Federal Drug Administration notices of judgment on misbranded products, 48; 124; 189; 318; 385; 587; 1048
Federal Trade Commission stipulations, 48; 124; 189; 318; 385; 587; 1048
NOURSE Fellowship: See Fellowships
NOVOCAIN: See Procaine Hydrochloride
NOXEM Brand Tablets and Capsules, Luebert's 788—BI
NR Tablets, 318—BI
NUCLEUS Pulposus: See Spine, intervertebral disk
NUFFIELD Foundation: See Foundations
NURSES: See also Nursing; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
civilian, needed for Army hospitals, 502
Army: See World War II, nurses
first nurses to School of Military Government, 504
"Flying": See Aviation
Heroic Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Navy: See World War II: nurses
tuberculosis case finding by Royal College of Physicians, 249
tuberculous infection in, [Daniels] 666—ab
U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps: See World War II, nurses
NURSING, American Red Cross home nursing program, 503
in U. S. Public Health Service, 440
profession, committee report on reorganization, Australia, 1099
NUTRITION: See also Diet; Famine; Food; Infants feeding; Starvation; Vitamins
A. M. A. Council on Foods and Nutrition: See American Medical Association
better, changing food-habits for, 234—E
Deficiencies: See also Vitamins deficiencies
deficiencies, level of vitamin B complex in, [Foltz] 55—ab
in convalescence and rehabilitation, [Spies] 985—ab
in tuberculosis evaluated by blood analysis, [Getz] 592—ab
Instruction at Harvard, 309
malnutrition cause of disease, [Bowman] ★331
malnutritional antiviral immunity, 105—E
research, Borden Award in, 312; 908
research unit, Medical Research Council establishes, 313
toxicity of rancid lard, 573—E
value of soybean, peanut and cottonseed flour, [Jones] 393—ab
NUTS: See under specific kinds as Peanut
NU-VITA, Perry's, 723—BI
NYLON poleless field stretcher weighing less than 7 ounces, Navy develops, 1033

O

OBER, FRANK R., hearings before Kelley committee, 178—OS
OBESITY, endocrine, and spastic abdominal syndrome, [Schmidt] 134—ab
in metabolic craniopathy, [Grollman & Rousseau] ★213
thyroid or pituitary deficiency, 866
treatment, Re-Duce-Olds Capsules, 655—BI
OBITUARIES: See list of Deaths at end of letter D
OBSTETRICIANS, Royal College of, to locate at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1097
OBSTETRICS: See also Abortion; Cesarean Section; Labor; Pregnancy
Anesthesia in: See Anesthesia
Brazilian Society of, 1044
Improvements during 18th century, 937—ab
woman professor of: Mrs. Bertram Lloyd, 315
OCCUPATIONAL Dermatoses: See Industrial Dermatoses
Disease: See Industrial Diseases
therapy at St. Luke's, Chicago, [Coulter] ★366
OCTOFOLLIN, benzestrol, nonproprietary designation for, (Council report) 1085
N. N. R., (Scheffelin) 769
OCULAR Symptoms: Tests: See Eyes; Vision
ODORS: See also Bromhidrosis
new deodorant, PDB, 575
OFFICE of Civilian Defense: See World War II
OFFICERS: See subheads under World War II
OHIO: See also Cincinnati; Cleveland
medical care plan, 443—OS
State University, (Dr. Doan, dean) 1041
OIDIUM albicans: See Monilia
OIL: See also Lard; Peanut Oil
bal in, treatment of severe mapharsen reactions, 901
cargo, German, flies under Red Cross flag protection, 974
emulsion used on floors and bedding to control air-borne infection, [Robertson & others] ★993
Liver: See Liver oil
Mineral: See Petrolatum
of peppermint, extraction, Brazil, 120
oily hair and scalp (seborrhea oleosa), 528
OINTMENT, Iso-Par, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
treatment of psoriasis, 603
use as protection against harmful sunlight, 465
OKLAHOMA, prepayment surgical and obstetric plan for, 646—OS
OLD AGE: See also Physicians, veteran
1944 version of Townsend plan considered: Cannon bill, 968—OS
OLECRANON: See Elbow
OLEOMARGARINE, vitamin A fortified, (Council report) 168
ONCHOCERCIASIS: See Filariasis
ONE-DAY Treatment: See Gonorrhea
OPERATION: See Surgery
Early rising after: See Convalescence and Convalescents
Illegal: See Abortion, criminal
OPERATIONAL fatigue in those returning from combat, [Murray] ★148
OPHTHALMIA: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
OPHTHALMOLOGIA *Ibero Americana*: See Journals
OPHTHALMOLOGIST, making, [Berens] ★671
OPHTHALMOLOGY: See also Eyes; Vision
Brazilian Society of, (meeting) 120
F. R. C. S. in, 314
Ophthalmological Society of Egypt gold medal, 313
Pan American Congress meeting postponed to 1945, 975
penicillin in, [Keyes] ★610
Snyder Foundation grant for glaucoma research, 1095
teaching and research institute, London, 314
OPIUM: See also Morphine
production, U. S. government to limit in interest of troops overseas, 505—OS
OPTIC: See Eyes; Ophthalmology; Vision
Atrophy: See Nerves, optic
OPTOMETRY and medical ethics, [Berens] ★672
ORAL Cavity: See Mouth
ORAVAX-Merrell, (Joint Council report) ★896
ORATIONS: See Lectures
ORBIT cellulitis, penicillin for, [Sloane] ★164; [Keyes] ★611; ★613; [Putney] ★621
tumors, diagnosis, [Benedict] ★880
tumors, retro-orbital adrenal rest, [Hughes & Ambrose] ★231
ORCHIECTOMY: See Castration
ORDER of the Purple Heart: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
ORGANIZED Medicine: See American Medical Association; Societies, Medical
ORGENE Pure Shampoo, 189—BI
ORIENTAL Sore: See Leishmaniasis of skin
ORNITHOSIS as cause of sporadic atypical pneumonia, [Levinson & Gibbs] ★1079
treatment, penicillin, [Turgasen] ★1150
OROPHARYNX, airborne poliomyelitis virus in, 104—E
ORTHOPEDICS, consultants of various service commands, 775
surgery, postwar challenge to, [Caldwell] ★269
treatment, heat in various conditions, (Council report) [Ober] ★769
OSBORNE Medal: See Prizes
OSLER-Weber-Rendu Disease: See Telangiectasia, hereditary hemorrhagic
OSTEITIS deformans (Paget's disease) of bones, [Reifenstein] 859—ab
fibrosa cystica and neurofibromatosis, 174—E
OSTEOCHONDROSIS of navicular (Köhler's), 866
OSTEOMYELITIS, acute hematogenous, with and without sulfonamides, [Kenney] 986—ab
chronic, penicillin and surgery for, 120
chronic staphylococcic, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] ★690
etiology, granuloma inguinale, [Lyford] 728—ab
of frontal bone, [Otte] 924—ab
of frontal bone and maxilla complicating sinuitis, penicillin for, [Putney] ★621
roentgenology, [Pierson & Roach] ★884
OSTEOPATHS defeated in Montana, 846
performed tonsillectomy causing death of 2 boys, Calif., 714
Supreme Court upholds board of health's demurrer in case of 1160

OTHINE Face Bleach, 318—BI
OTITIS MEDIA: See also Mastoiditis
acute, penicillin for, [Swanson & Baker] *617
etiology, barotrauma, radon treatment for, [Fowler] 327—ab
OTOSCLEROSIS, treatment, fenestration operations, [Smith] 663—ab
OUABAIN, N. N. R., (Carroll Dunham Smith) 1029
OVARY cysts, chemistry, [Watts] 454—ab
function relation to uterine fibroids, [Baker] 1054—ab
tumors, fibromas, [Dockerty] 326—ab
tumors, removal by Dr. Ephraim McDowell: Jane Crawford Day, 1094
tumors, surgery for, [Phaneuf] *141
OVATO Seeds, Perry's, 723—BI
OVERVENTILATION: See Respiration, hyperventilation
OVERWEIGHT: See Obesity
OVERWORK: See Fatigue
OVIDUCTS, inflammation, postpartum salpingitis and one child sterility, [Black-Schaffer] 855—ab
OVUM, fertilization factor: hyaluronidase, 1153—E
OXFORD: See University of Oxford
OXYGEN deficiency, relation of anesthesia to hypoxia and anoxia, [Waters] *1068
deficiency, visceral reactions to anoxia, 1089—E
deficiency, vitamins for, [Govier] *749
therapy with and without carbon dioxide in asphyxia neonatorum, [Biggs] *1070
OXYQUINOLINE sulfate, Diopreen, 385—BI
OXYURIASIS, dogs do not suffer from pinworms, 466

P

PAH: See Sodium *p*-aminohippurate
PDB, deodorant, used in Pacific theater, 575
PTA: See National Congress of Parents and Teachers
PACK, GEORGE T., visits Rio de Janeiro, 909
PADEN, PAUL A., promotion; new assignment, 840
PAGET'S Disease of Bones: See Osteitis deformans
PAIN: See also Backache; Headache; Neuralgia; Sciatica; under names of specific organs and regions as Abdomen
Precordial: See Angina Pectoris; Thrombosis, coronary
Relief: See also Anesthesia; Nerves, block; Sympathectomy
relief: Ache-Knock Tablets, 48—BI
relief in biliary colic with aminophylline, [Gladstone & Goodman] *1084
relief in renal colic by inhalation of amyl nitrite, 120
PAINE Drug Co., prize, 1095
PAINING: See Art
PALATE, intermittent burning, 62
PALESTINE, foreign letter from, 44; 250; 783
funds for health work in, 1097
Medical Congress, 783
PALLETTE, EDWARD M., death; portrait, 850
PAN AMERICAN: See also Inter-American; Latin America
Congress of Ophthalmology, 2nd meeting postponed to 1945, 975
Congress of Tuberculosis (6th), 1044
Health Day, Mrs. Roosevelt praises epidemic control, 969—OS
PANAMA CANAL ZONE, traveling health requirements in, 379
PANCOAST Lecture: See Lectures
PANCREAS: See also Diabetes Mellitus
excision, thyroid and metathyroid diabetes, 975
extract for dermatologic disorders, 528
extract (tissue) treatment of peripheral vascular disease and arteriosclerosis, 735
fibrocystic disease, [Philipsborn] 1173—ab
inflammation (acute), management, [Shallow] 795—ab
inflammation (acute), x-ray diagnosis, [Metheny] 1174—ab
islands of Langerhans, regeneration, [von Bakay] 988—ab
Secretion: See Insulin; Lipocaic
PANCREATECTOMY: See Pancreas excision
PANCREATITIS: See Pancreas inflammation
PANEL DISCUSSION: See under American Medical Association
PANTOTHENATE: See Acid, pantothenic
PAN-VITEX, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) *29
PAPATACI FEVER, nomenclature, [Schwarz] 853—C
PAPER: See also Newspapers
waxed, from cigaret cartons as surgical dressings, Capt. Twyman discovers, 712
"White Paper": See Beveridge Plan
PAPILLOMA, virus, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] *568
PAPPATACI Fever: See Papataci Fever
PARA-AMINOBENZOIC ACID: See Acid
PARACENTESIS oculi: See Cornea
PARAFFIN, Liquid: See Petrolatum
PARALYSIS: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Agitans: See Parkinsonism
complications of typhoid, [Bambach] 733—ab
etiology, mapharsen intensive treatment of syphilis, [Sahs & Nomland] *560
General: See Dementia paralytica
in neuromuscular exhaustion syndrome, [Nielsen] *801
Infantile: See Poliomyelitis
of Bladder: See Bladder
pseudohypertrophic muscular, 1058
puerperal, from herniated lumbar intervertebral disk, [O'Connell] 921—ab
spastic, subarachnoid pyridoxine injection for, [Stone] 661—ab
syndrome of lung tumor, [Meerloo] *558
PARANASAL SINUSITIS: See Sinusitis, Nasal
PARASITES, Intestinal: See Intestines, parasites
PARASITOLOGISTS, cancel requisition for, 107
PARATHYROID tumors and hyperparathyroidism, [Alexander] 657—ab
tumors, adenoma, renal calculus with, [Foulds] 1053—ab
PARATYPHOID, immunization for travelers in Central or South America, 379
PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION: See National Congress of Parents and Teachers
PARENTHOOD, planned: See Contraception
PARESIS: See Dementia Paralytica
PARESTHESIA from herniated intervertebral disk, [Bucy & Chenault] *26
PARKINSON, G. B., Typhus Commission Medal to, 306
PARKINSONISM, treatment, vitamin B6, [Sanabria] 199—ab
PARKS, JOHN LOUIS, U. S. Children's Bureau consultant, 904—OS
PAROTITIS, EPIDEMIC, clinical characteristics; belladonna treatment, [Potter] 856—ab
treatment, convalescent plasma injection, hepatitis after, [Beeson, McFarlan, Hawley] 461—ab
PARRAN, THOMAS, (advocates national health plan) 113—OS; (before Kelley Committee) 904—OS
PARTURITION: See Labor
PASTEUR Lecture: See Lectures
PASTEURELLA tularensis infection: See Tularemia
PATENT MEDICINES: See Nostrums
PATENTS, Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation wins court reversal, 41; 1096
PATHOLOGISTS, clinical, American Society of, present military program, 374
PATHOLOGY: See also Disease
Army Institute of, J. E. Ash appointed director, 840
veterinary, registry established, 175
PATIENTS: See also Disease; Hospitals; Medical Service; under names of specific diseases
blood collected at first visit at New York Dispensary, [Howard] 979—C
load, California vs. other states, [Merrill & Mills] *891
Prolonged Bed Rest vs. early rising: See Convalescence and Convalescents
Transport of: See Ambulances; Hospitals, ship; Hospitals, train; Stretcher
PATULIN, treatment of colds, 510; (Medical Research Council report) 988—ab
PAULINO, AUGUSTO, JR., elected to National Academy of Medicine, 120
PEACHES, sliced, Clapp's, 233
PEANUT, nutritional value, [Jones] 393—ab
oil-beeswax mixture to prolong action of penicillin, 304; 435—E; [Welch & others] *1024
PEARL HARBOR, wartime experiences in Hawaii after blitz on, [Pinkerton] *625
PEARS, strained, Clapp's, 233
PECTIN solution intravenously for shock, [McClure] 858—ab
solution as blood substitute, 1154—E
PEDIATRICS: See also Children; Infants
American Academy of, (withdraws support from Children's Bureau) [Lenroot] 49—C; (report) 183; 717; (Cuban branch) 1097
aspects of asphyxia neonatorum, [Biggs] *1070
child health at Liverpool University, 448
Nuffield Foundation establishes chair of child health at U. of London, 382
PELLAGRA in hospital patients receiving vitamin B complex, [Roberts] 594—ab
infantile, whole stomach extract for, 249
PELVIS, acute thrombophlebitis of, continuous caudal anesthesia in, [Ellis] 591—ab
periodic examination to control uterine cancer, [Macfarlane & others] *877
roentgenography of 1,000 pregnant women, [Kenny] 923—ab
PEMMICAN, used by American Indians, [Stefansson] 662—ab
PEMPHIGUS, treatment, adrenal cortex extract, dihydrotachysterol, vitamin D massive doses, [Lever] 394—ab
PENICILLIN: See also Penicillium
action on staphylococcus in vitro, [Rantz] 392—ab
action (prolonged) by suspending it in beeswax-peanut oil mixture, 304; 435—E; [Welch & others] *1024
action (synergic) of sulfathiazole etc., [Bigger] 666—ab
allergy to, [Criep] *429; [Feinberg] 522—ab
American Red Cross sends it by air for war prisoners in Germany, 842
excretory blockade: use of diodrast and *p*-aminohippuric acid, 369—E
excretory blockade, use of *p*-aminohippuric acid, [Beyer & others] *1007
G (crystalline) compared with penicillin X, [Welch & others] *1024
history, accidental discovery: address by Dr. Fleming, 118
history, 170—E
inactivation by serum [Bigger] 1175—ab
international unit: League of Nations, 1043; 1097
N. N. R., (description) 367; (Winthrop) 367
ointment (ophthalmic), [Keyes] *614
ointment, postoperative use in keratectomies for cornea opacities, [Castroviejo] 455—ab
sodium, crystalline, tuberculin type hypersensitive to, [Welch & Rostenberg] *10
sodium, N. N. R., (Parke Davis, Lederle, Squibb), 897; (Sharp & Dohme) 961
sodium treatment of sulfonamide resistant gonorrhea, [Sternberg & Turner] *157
substitute: patulin in common cold, 510; (Medical Research Council report) 988—ab
supply center, Hawaii, 182
supply, Columbia U. receives, 310
supply, distribution, Argentina, 652
supply, for civilians, England, 448
supply, San Juan, 379
toxicity, reactions, [Stokes & others] *78
Treatment: See also Agranulocytosis, Aplastic; Anthrax; Arthritis, rheumatoid; Cellulitis; Clostridium welchi infection; Ear disease; Empyema; Endocarditis, subacute bacterial; Eyelids, infections; Eyes, disease; Eyes, infection; Fractures, compound; Furunculosis; Gangrene, gas; Genito-urinary Tract infections; Gonorrhea; Granuloma inguinale; Head injuries; Impetigo contagiosa; Infection, surgical; Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic; Meningitis, pneumococcic; Meningitis, treatment; Miliaria; Neurosyphilis; Nose disease; Ophthalmology; Ornithosis; Osteomyelitis; Peritonitis; Rheumatic Fever; Smallpox; Spinal Canal abscess; Syphilis, congenital; Syphilis, treatment; Throat disease; Thrombophlebitis
treatment, continuous intramuscular infusion, [Harris] *232
treatment, heparin in intravenous infusions, [Martin] 987—ab
treatment, local, crude filtrate for, [Alston] 58—ab
treatment of battle casualties, [Jeffrey] 525—ab
treatment of frambesia, 1163
treatment of gonorrhea masks early syphilis, 110; [Shafer] 857—ab
treatment of no value though not harmful in poliomyelitis, [Toomey] 49—C
treatment of syphilis, A. M. A. panel discussion, *63-73
treatment of tularemia without effect, [Josey] *496
treatment plus sulfonamides in pneumococcic meningitis, [Waring & Smith] *418
treatment, study of failures, [Bloomfield & others] *885; [Mokotoff & others] 1167—C
treatment, symposium on, in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, *610-621
treatment to prevent empyema after lung resection, [White & others] *1016
treatment, topical applications, 262
X (factor x; allopenicillin), 304; 435—E; [Welch & others] *1024
PENICILLIUM citrinum, citrinin as bacteriostatic, [Timonin] 1171—ab
filtrate, crude, for local use, [Alston] 58—ab
inoculated dressing for impetigo contagiosa, [Robinson] 389—ab
PENIS: See also Circumcision
balanitis, penicillin for, [Thompson] *406
PENNSYLVANIA, Medical Service Association of, 577—OS
University of: See University
PENSIONS for disabled veterans, 646—OS
for widows and children of first World War veterans, 1093—OS
1944 version of Townsend plan: Cannon bill, 969—OS
PENTOTHAL SODIUM, effect in hypertension, [Grimson & others] *218
in Canadian Army anesthesia service, [Boddington] 1116—ab
intravenous anesthesia in peace and war, [Adams] *282
narcosynthesis for war neuroses, [Grinker] *142
PEOPLE: See Population

"PEP" (vigor) not increased by taking vitamins, liver extract, yeast extract, [Ruffin & Cayer] ★823
PEPPER Subcommittee, testimony at hearings, 244—OS; 308—OS
PEPPERMINT Oil: See Oil of Peppermint
PEPSI COLA, caffeine content, [Roth & others] ★818
PEPSIN, activity, inhibition in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
activity, sodium alkyl sulfate effect on, [Kirsner] 55—ab
PEPTIC ULCER, etiology, caffeine (coffee, Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola, tea etc.) [Roth & others] ★814
etiology, hypothalamus damage, [Ewalt] ★151
etiology, vascular theory, [Best] 60—ab
gastric, of greater curvature, [Blum] 917—ab
incidence, invariable, [Patterson] 130—ab
pepsin activity inhibited in, [Steigmann] 192—ab
perforated, diagnosis by methylene blue orally recovered by peritoneal tap, [Kaufman] 594—ab
perforation into abdominal wall, [Morlock] 455—ab
surgical treatment, vagotomy, [Weinstein] 862—ab
treatment, changing concepts, [Best] 60—ab
treatment, cholesterol in coronary arteriosclerosis, [Shaffer] 53—ab
treatment, diet for duodenal ulcer, [Portis] ★814
treatment, enzyme treated milk, [Steigmann] 792—ab
treatment, sodium alkyl sulfate, 1152—E
PEPTONE Pep Pills, Perry's, 723—BI
PERCOMORPH liver oil with viosterol, Codanol Brand, N. N. R., (American Pharmaceutical) 367
PEREIRA DE QUEIROZ, CARLOTA, lecture at National Academy of Medicine, 583
PEREIRA FILHO, J., appointment, 188
PERFORATION: See Intestines; Peptic Ulcer
PERFORMANCE, physical and psychic, amphetamine sulfate effect on, 1031—E
PERICARDITIS, constrictive; treatment, [Koch] 135—ab
postoperative, electrocardiogram differentiates from coronary occlusion, [Bayley] 590—ab
PERIODICALS: See Journals
PERIOSTEUM, intact, in traumatic fracture, 62
PERITONEUM: See also Pneumoperitoneum
inflammation: See Peritonitis
talcum powder granulomas of peritoneal cavity, [Gardner] 588—C
tap recovers methylene blue given orally, diagnostic value, [Kaufman] 594—ab
PERITONITIS, treatment, penicillin, [Fauley & others] ★1132
treatment, sulfapyridine, [Gardiner] 987—ab
PERLÈCHE, nosologic status, [Finnerud] ★737
PERMANENT WAVE: See Hair
PERMANENTE Foundation: See Foundations
PERNICIOUS Anemia: See Anemia, Pernicious
PERNOX Vaginal Capsules, N. N. R., 897
PERRY, VICTOR EDISON, adventures of a dodger, 723—BI
PERSONALITY: See also Behavior
in clinical allergy, [Brown] 658—ab
PERTUSSIS: See Whooping Cough
PETROLATUM, liquid, mineral oil in intestine, 928
protects against harmful sunlight, 465
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: See Benzene; Gasoline; Kerosene; Petrolatum
PHAGE: See Bacteriophage
PHARMACEUTICALS: See also Drugs
American Pharmaceutical Ass'n (given WPB award for quinine pool), 177
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Ass'n, award to National Research Council, 718
PHARMACOLOGY fellowships at Wayne, 1158
PHARMACY, A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
PHARYNX: See also Nasopharynx; Oropharynx
cancer, concentration radiotherapy, [Cutler] 321—ab
PHEMEROL chloride, N. N. R. (description) 169; (Parke, Davis) 169
PHENOL inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
synthetic, compound G-11 in soap to reduce bacteria on skin, [Traub] 459—ab
PHENYLHYDRAZINE Hydrochloride Treatment: See Polycythemia vera
PHILADELPHIA Session: See American Medical Association
PHLEBITIS: See also Thrombophlebitis
vitamin K cause, in late pregnancy? 138
PHLEBOTHROMBOSIS: See Thrombosis, venous
PHLEBOTOMUS: See Sandfly
Fever: See Papataci Fever
PHONE: See Telephone
PHOSPHATEMIA: See Blood phosphate
PHOTOELECTRIC colorimeters, 62
PHOTOGRAPHY: See Moving Pictures; Photomicrography
PHOTOMICROGRAPHY, ultraviolet, in muscular dystrophy, [Hoagland] 456—ab
PHOTOROENTGEN: See Roentgen Rays
PHOTOSTAT service for British medical officers overseas, 1162
PHTHALYLSULFATHIAZOLE, clinical use, [Poth] 597—ab
treatment of carriers of diarrhea and bacillary dysentery, 1032—E
PHYSICIAL DEFECTS: See Crippled; Disability; Handicapped; Physical Fitness; Rehabilitation
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: See also Exercise
amphetamine sulfate effect on physical performance, 1031—E
Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, school health policies, 1064—E
compulsory (1 year) for young persons, Roosevelt urges, 843—OS
routine ordered in naval hospitals, 841
special course in, 902
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: See also Physical Fitness
periodic, of pelvis to control uterine cancer, [Macfarlane & others] ★877
PHYSICAL FITNESS in temperate or hot climate and dietary protein, [Pitts] 195—ab
Joint Committee on, 714—OS
measuring, 991
New York State committee on, honors Dr. Rowntree, 1093
program, R. L. Sensenich urges in testimony before Pepper committee, 308—OS
standards, 1088—E
tests for convalescents, [Karpovich & others] ★873
PHYSICAL INFLUENCES on localization of skin lesions; "skin has a long memory," 992
PHYSICAL MEDICINE: See also Physical Therapy
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association
Baruch Committee on, additional grants, 973
PHYSICAL RESTORATION: See Rehabilitation
PHYSICAL THERAPY: See also Diathermy; Heat, therapeutic use; Physical Medicine; Radium; Roentgen Rays; Ultraviolet Rays; under names of specific diseases
A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association, Council on Physical Medicine
clinic in jungle, 240
Legion of Merit to 1st Lieut. Metta L. Baxter, physical therapist, 502
PHYSICAL TRAINING: See Physical Education and Training
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED: See Handicapped
PHYSICIANS: See also Economics, Medical; Medical Jurisprudence; Medical Service; Surgeons; etc.
American, asked to aid Italy: American Relief for Italy, Inc., 1092
American College of, Committee on Postwar Medical Service, 243—OS; 440; 708—E; 709; 770—E; 775; 1036—OS
American College of, Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime
American, Serving Overseas: See World War I; World War II; World War II Heroes and Prisoners
American, to give refresher courses in Dutch universities, 111
anatomy book found with dead Jap (former classmate), 242
Army: See World War II, physicians
Army Medical Library honorary consultants, 442—OS
Aviation Medical Examiners: See Aviation
avocations, art, prize contest, 183
Awards to: See Prizes
Belgian, experience during German occupation, 583
Brazilian, shown medical films, 909
British India plans to train 300,000 over 30-year period, 248
California Physicians' Service, 112—OS; 245—OS; 370—E; [Merrill & Mills] ★887
Commissions (Military): See World War II
Courses for: See Education, Medical, graduate
Deaths: See Deaths at end of letter D
Demobilization: See World War II, physicians
Directory of: See Specialists
Discharged: See World War II physicians, honorably discharged
Distinguished Service Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
"Drugs and the Doctor" editorial in *British Medical Journal*, 898—E
Education of: See Education, Medical
Ethics: See Ethics, Medical
Fees: See Fees
Fellowship: See Fellowships
French, may not leave Paris region without permission, 111
German, hospital staffed by, opened in Oklahoma, 240
PHYSICIANS—Continued
Graduate Courses; Work: See Education, Medical, graduate
Heroic Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Honorably Discharged: See World War II, physicians
in Industrial Practice: See Industrial Health
in politics, in congress, Ohio, 1159
in politics, in the legislature, Oregon, 649
in Service: See World War II
Income: See Fees
indigent, Los Angeles County Physicians' Aid Association fund for, 376
indigent, Physicians' Home, N. Y. City, 1159
Industrial: See Industrial Health
Inter-American Association of Postgraduate Physicians established, Buenos Aires, 784
investments, [Smith] ★894
"Killed in Action": See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Latin American, studying in U. S., 848
Lectures Honoring: See Lectures
Licensing: See Licensure
Martyrs: See Martyrs
Medals for: See Prizes
medical certificates and war production, 706—E
Medical Responsibility: See Medical Jurisprudence; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
Memorial to: See also Fellowships; Lectures; Prizes
memorial to, Dearholdt Day, 782
memorial to Dr. Christopher G. Johnson: pipe organ, 1041
memorial to Dr. Karl Kanzler, 905
memorial to, Sweeting Fund, 846
Memorial to World War Physicians, 41
Military Service: See World War II
Missing in Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Monuments to: See Physicians, memorial to
National Physicians Committee, Michigan state division, 713
Negligence of: See "Malpractice" under Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
patient load, California, etc., [Merrill & Mills] ★891
patients abstain from calling doctors at night, France, 111
Payment of: See Fees
Portraits: See Portraits (cross reference)
Practicing: See also Physicians, supply
practicing, graduate continuation courses for, ★1103
practicing, role in future practice of medicine, [Bowman] ★331
Prisoners of War: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Prizes for: See Prizes
Procurement and Assignment Service: See World War II
Recruiting: See World War II, physicians
relocation; prerequisite to better medical care, [Mountin] ★203
Residencies: See Residencies
Resident, Hospitals needing: See Interns and Internships
Royal College of, (criticism of medical students' training) 119; (tuberculosis case finding in nurses) 249; (plan to locate at Lincoln's Inn Fields) 1097
Service by: See Medical Service; Medical Service Plans
Specialization by: See Specialists
Supply: See also Physicians, relocation
supply, in war industry area, [Merrill & Mills] ★887
supply, shortage, Germany, (recruit students) 37; (fear of) 1035
supply, shortage in West Africa, 116
supply, statistics, Palestine, 250
Testimony: See Kelley subcommittee; Pepper Subcommittee; "Evidence" under Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
veteran, (Dr. Blauvelt, 95) 115; (honored, Michigan) 246; (Dr. Carmer, 90) 507; (Dr. Rosenberg, 94) 647; (Dr. T. H. Sollmann) 649; (Sir Humphry Rolleston, 82) 719; (Dr. Brill honored at 70) 780; (Dr. Ramirez Mairena, 78; Dr. Chaplin, 80; Dr. Faure, 82) 782; (Dr. Waggener, 92) 846; (Dr. Mitchell, 90) 970; (honored, Pa.) 1160
Veterans of World War II: See Veterans
vocational rehabilitation program, federal-state, 577—OS
War Service: See Veterans; World War I; World War II
Women: See also Students, Medical
women, Dr. Albertine Winner (British army doctor) honored, 967
women, Dr. Helen Putnam, fellowship for advanced research honoring, 1094
women, Medical Women's Federation statement on venereal diseases, continence, etc., England, 1098
women, Mrs. Bertram Lloyd professor at Birmingham, 315
PHYSIOTHERAPY: See Physical Medicine; Physical Therapy
PI KAPPA Epsilon Lectures: See Lectures

PICKHARDT, W. L., missing in action; now a German war prisoner, 575
PICKRELL'S Solution: See Burns treatment
PICTURES: See Art; Moving Pictures; Photomicrography; Portraits (cross reference)
PIGEONS, ornithosis due to, [Levinson & others] *1079; (treated with penicillin) [Turgasen] *1150
PIGMENTS: See Blood pigments
PIGS: See Hogs
PILES: See Hemorrhoids
PILOTS: See Aviation
PIMPLES: See Acne vulgaris
PIN, metal, implanted for femur fracture, inductothermy contraindicated? 1122
PINTA, yaws, and cutaneous leishmaniasis, [Chambers] 725—C; (reply) [Fox] 725—C
studies on, 1030—E
PINWORM Infection: See Oxyuriasis
PITCHER'S Castoria, 514—BI
PITUITARY: See also Diabetes Insipidus
cachexia, corticotropic hormone for, [Hemphill] 732—ab
Cushing's basophilism, [McLetchie] 197—ab
Cushing's syndrome, differentiating from metabolic craniopathy, [Grollman & Rousseau] *213
Cushing's syndrome, pathogenesis, [Helmbecker] 859—ab
deficiency or thyroid, 866
diencephalohypophysial system and gonadotropin production, [Westman] 988—ab
growth extract effects on bone growth, [Finkler] 1118—ab
obesity and spastic abdominal syndrome, [Schmidt] 134—ab
posterior, fractions, effect on uterus, [Moir] 460—ab
powder (intranasal) plus starvation treatment in diabetes insipidus, [Peters] *1027
PLACEMENT: See Industrial Health
PLACENTA, globulin in measles, [Greenberg & others] *944
infarcts and stillbirth, 928
previa, diagnosis, [McCort] 657—ab
PLAGUE infection, (Mont.) 579; (Calif.) 1039
PLANES: See Aviation
PLANNED Parenthood: See Contraception
PLANTAGO SEED; Plantain: See Psyllium Seed
PLANTS: See also Beta vulgaris; Grass; Rhus
glutamine in cells of, 1089—E
immunity to viral diseases, [Mudd] *636
virus of cucumber mosaic 4, electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *570
PLASMA: See subheads under Blood; Blood Transfusion; Serum
Cell Mastitis: See Breast inflammation
Clot: See Sutures
Fixation: See Serum
Substitute: See Blood Transfusion, blood substitutes
PLASTER: See Adhesive
Cast; Dressings: See Cast
PLASTIC Surgery: See Surgery
PLATELETS: See Blood platelets
PLEURA, friction rub without pain, 1057
PLEURISY, dextrose in effusion, [Garre] 526—ab
Purulent: See Empyema
PNEUMOCOCCUS, arthritis (primary), [Boger] *1062
electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] *564; *565; *566
infection, reactions after sulfadiazine as preventive, [Lee] *630
infections, synergic action of penicillin and sulfathiazole, etc., [Bigger] 666—ab
Meningitis: See Meningitis
vaccination, antibody development after, [Hodes] 195—ab
PNEUMOCONIOSIS: See Pneumonoconiosis; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
PNEUMONECTOMY: See Lungs
PNEUMONIA, antiserum gratis discontinued, Ill., 1039
atypical, primary, 1152—E
atypical primary, cold agglutination test in, [Heintzelman] 922—ab
atypical primary, differentiating apical opacities, 603
atypical sporadic: ornithosis, [Levinson & others] *1079; [Turgasen] *1150
complications, cardiac decompensation, potassium bicarbonate and sulfonamides in, [Ohnysty] 860—ab
complications, pneumococcic arthritis, [Boger] *1062
etiology: kerosene ingestion in boy aged 2, [Scott] 597—ab
in Mexico, 848
pneumonitis with malaria, [Applebaum] 1115—ab
shocklike state after, 736
treatment, canavalin, [Farley] 396—ab
treatment *N*-dimethylacroyl sulfanilamide, [Thurnherr] 798—ab
treatment, fatal purpura after sulfapyridine, [Sherlock] 1119—ab
Virus: See Pneumonia, atypical primary
PNEUMONITIS: See Pneumonia
PNEUMONOCONIOSIS: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
research, England, 380
silicate cause silicosis, [Gardner] 588—C
silicosis due to wheat dust, [McKay] 853—C
PNEUMOPERITONEUM treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, [Crow] 194—ab
PNEUMOTHORAX, etiology, kerosene ingestion in boy aged 2, [Scott] 597—ab
PODOPHYLLIN treatment of condylomata acuminata at Camp Bowie, [Culp] 393—ab
POISON IVY Dermatitis: See Rhus
POISONING: See also under names of specific substances as Acetone; Carbon Monoxide; Digitalis; Kerosene; Potassium thiocyanate
emptying infants stomach in poisoning; emetics and gastric lavage, 138
Food: See Botulism; Food poisoning; Mussell
Industrial: See Industrial Diseases
POLIOMYELITIS, abortive or nonparalytic, 103—E
acute, atelectasis complicating, [Cooperstock] 192—ab
air borne; virus in oropharynx, 104—E
beriberi in relation to, [McCormick] 326—ab
education of public with pamphlets, Buenos Aires, 583
epidemic, delays opening of schools, New York, 40
epidemic in Hawaii since Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *629
epidemic situation, U. S., 717
Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, 1097
in troops in Middle East, [Paul] 460—ab
incidence in U. S. troops, 305
incidence, U. S., 1944, 312
interference phenomenon in; acquired cellular resistance, [Mudd] *635
Kelley committee hearings, 178—OS
Langer (Senator) asked $10,000,000 for, 178—OS
muscle spasm in acute stage; action current records; Kenny's concept, [Schwartz & others] *695
National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (funds available in epidemic) 378; (director of technical education) 447; (1945 March of Dimes) 1037—OS
pathologic findings in nerves and muscles, [Dublin] 192—ab
quarantine modified (W. Va.) 41; (advisability of) 267
tonsils and adenoids in relation to, [Lucchesi] 517—ab
transmission, 528
treatment at Children's Hospital, Denver; use of Kenny method, [Lubchenco] 664—ab
treatment, penicillin ineffective though not harmful, [Toomey] 49—C
treatment, pyridoxine subarachnoid injection, [Stone] 661—ab
treatment, resources to be pooled, N. Y., 716
treatment, sulfonamides, warning against, [Toomey] 49—C
treatment, hospitals assured supplies and equipment, 242
virus, presence during winter, [Ward] 326—ab
virus in stools, [Paul] 460—ab; [Horstmann & others] *1061
virus, resistance to, effects of thiamine deficiency, 105—E
POLISH Water, Woda Polska, 1048—BI
POLITICS, care of mentally ill in New York, 33—E
Physicians in: See Physicians
West Virginia State Medical Association acts to remove from health program, 847
POLLEN: See also Hay Fever
Beta vulgaris and pollinosis, 583
POLYCYTHEMIA vera, phenylhydrazine hydrochloride for, [Healy & Sumerlin] *954
vera, transfusions with blood from patient with, 1122
POLYNEURITIS: See Neuritis
POLYURIA: See Diabetes Insipidus
POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS as blood substitute, [Roome] 1116—ab; 1154—E
POND'S Digestans; Laxative Pills, 587—BI
PONTOCAINE: See Tetracaine
POOR: See Medically Indigent; Physicians, indigent
POPULATION: See also Vital Statistics
density and mental disorders, 900—E
density and rheumatic fever, [Wedum] 1113—ab
PORADENITIS: See Lymphogranuloma, Venereal
PORES, enlarged, of skin, 202
PORPHYRINS, fluorescent, relationship to cancer, 574—E
PORTAL VEIN, hypertension: Cruveilhier-Baumgarten syndrome, [Yater] 919—ab
PORTO, E. M., appointment, 186
PORTRAIT: See Croasdale; Hatfield; Joachim; Isham; Pallette; Vaughan
PORTUGUESE, translation of medical books for Latin American use, 437—E
POSITION in Space: See Posture (cross reference)
POSTGRADUATE WORK: See Education, Medical
POSTOPERATIVE: See Surgery
Shock: See Shock, surgical
POSTPARTUM: See Puerperium
POSTUM, effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] *818
POSTURE, recumbency after operation or in disease; See Convalescence and Convalescents
POSTWAR Planning: See World War II, postwar
POTASSIUM bicarbonate in pneumonia with cardiac decompensation, [Ohnysty] 860—ab
bitartrate dusting powder for surgical gloves, 236—E
permanganate inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
thiocyanate in hypertension, [d'Silva] 133—ab; (blood concentration; urine output) [Koffler] 1169—ab
thiocyanate poisoning in hypertension, [Weeks] 131—ab
POVERTY: See Medically Indigent; Physicians, indigent
POWDER: See Dusting Powder
POWELL, W. H. Jr., appointment with nationwide A. A. F. Training Command, 240
POW-O-LIN, 48—BI
POYNTER Foundation: See Foundations
PRACTITIONER: See Physicians, practicing
Drugless: See Cults (cross reference)
Illegal: See Licensure; Medical Practice Acts; under names of individuals as Schireson
PREFRONTAL Lobotomy: See Brain surgery
PREGNANCY: See also Fetus; Labor; Maternity; Obstetrics; Placenta; Puerperium, etc.
Complications: See also Placenta previa; Pregnancy, syphilis in
complications, acute leukemia, [Applebaum] 261—ab
complications, chorea, [Ruch] 855—ab
complications, diabetes insipidus, starvation treatment, [Peters] *1027
complications, hypertension, glomerulonephritis and renal function, [Wellen] 1172—ab
complications, painful axillary masses, 992
complications, pyelonephritis, sulfonamides in, [Crabtree] *810
complications, rubella; congenital defects in infants, [Swan] 59—ab; 237—E; [Rones] 662—ab; [Evans] 1112—ab; [Erickson] 1173—ab
complications, uterine cancer, [Mönckeberg] 668—ab
diagnosis, Hogben toad test; breeding of Xenopus laevis, [Landgrebe] 198—ab
diagnosis, neostigmine, [Grossmann] 1174—ab
diagnosis, rabbits vs. frogs for ectopic pregnancy tests, 1122
diet deficiency in; severe beriberi in newborn, [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
Ectopic: See Pregnancy, diagnosis
elderly primipara, [Kuder] 320—ab
heart in, [Donovan] 134—ab
hemorrhage in, determine placental site in bleeding, [McCort] 657—ab
Interruption of: See Abortion
Multiple: See Twins
pelvis roentgenography in 1,000 women, [Kenny] 923—ab
Protection from: See Contraception
Rh factor in, [Krieger] 601—ab
syphilis in, intensive therapy with mapharsen, [Neilson] 727—ab
syphilis in, penicillin for, [Lentz & others] *408
taste (foul) in mouth during, 866
toxemia of, cholinesterase test in, [Herschberg] 1176—ab
toxemia of, in diabetic primipara diethylstilbestrol control, [Bowen] *98
traveling during, effect on incidence of abortion, 500—E
Urine: See Gonadotropins, chorionic
vitamin K cause phlebitis in? 138
vomiting in, adrenal cortex extract for, [Bottiroli] 135—ab
PREMATURE Infant: See Infants
PRENTISS AWARD: See Prizes
PREPAREDNESS, Medical: See World War II
PREPAYMENT PLANS: See Hospitals, expense insurance; Medical Service Plans
PREPUCE: See Circumcision
PRESERVATIVE: See Blood preservation
PRESS: See Newspapers
PRESSEY, S. L., maturity and completion of higher education, 838—E
PRESTO Face Cream, 189—BI
PRETORIUS Liquifier, 48—BI
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE: See Immunization (cross reference); Quarantine; Vaccination (cross reference)
PRICKLY Heat: See Miliaria
PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS: See also Food rationing
agar restrictions removed, 109
medical x-ray equipment for civilians, quota restriction, 1092
PRISONERS OF WAR: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners

PRISONS: See also Criminals
increase money allowed for food, Argentina, 975
PRIZES: See also Fellowships; Lectures; Scholarships
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association award to National Research Council, 718
American Physicians Art Association contest, 183
American Urological Association, competition open, 650
Army-Navy E Award: See World War II, U. S. Army
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce achievement certificate to Dr. Paullin, 970
Awards for Distinguished War Service: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Borden Award in nutrition, 312; 908
Brazilian prize winning monographs, [Bechelli] 725—C
Bronze Star: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Cameron, 181
Cash (Merrit H.), competition open, 579
Chi Omega National Achievement Award, 509
Cleveland (Clement) Award, 782
G. I. Joe Literary Award, 183
Gorgas Medal, 966
Howe (Lucien), competition open, 579
Jeffries, 313
Lasker Award, 580; 902
Legion of Merit: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Lilly (Eli) & Co., in immunology and bacteriology established, 908
Long Island College, first alumni achievement award, 507
McCauley (John W.) by Rochester Academy, 1095
Marcelle, first award, 580
Mead Johnson awards, 312; 1161
Mississippi Valley Medical Society honors Alphonse McMahon, 438
Morrison (A. Cressy), 1159
National Academy of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro, for articles on leprosy, 1042
National Society for Prevention of Blindness, for work on glaucoma, 1041
Navy Cross: See World War II Heroes and Prisoners
New York Academy of Medicine, gold medal, 579
New York State Committee on Physical Fitness, scroll of honor, 1092
Nichols (William H.) Medal, 1159
Nobel, (1943 and 1944) 640—E; (correction) 848; 971
Ophthalmological Society of Egypt gold medal, 313
Order of the Purple Heart: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Osborne Medal, 1096
Prentiss (Elisabeth S.) Award in health education 781
Ravenel Cup, 717
Reed (Walter) Medal, 965
Remington Medal, 1041
Rochester Academy of Medicine, 1095
Silver Star Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Tulane University, awarded students, 1094
U. S. of America Typhus Commission Medal, 501; 1034
Wayne University, to students, 715
Wisconsin, Council Award of State Medical Society of, 781
WPB Award for quinine pool, 177
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, infiltrate sympathetic nerve in frostbites, [Bück] 989—ab
injection for painful thigh stump and sciatica, [Skillern] 514—C
injections (local) for sprains, [Ranieri] 202
sensitivity to, 402
PROCTOCLYSIS, Harris drip, postoperative use of, 604
PROCTOLOGY, present day, [Terrell] ★529
PROCUREMENT and Assignment Service: See World War II
PROFLAVINE powder treatment of wounds, [Raven] 525—ab
-sulfathiazole powder in wounds, [McIntosh] 58—ab; [Feggetter] 58—ab
PROMIN, treatment in pulmonary tuberculosis, [Dancey] 321—ab; [Hinshaw] 322—ab
PROPRIETARIES, analysis and cost of vitamin mixtures, (Council statement) ★29; 33—E
Beechams Pills, Limited profits, 44
"Drugs and the Doctor" *British Medical Journal* editorial, 898—E
PROPYLENE GLYCOL inactivates influenza virus, [Dunham] 661—ab
vapor as air disinfectant, [Challinor] 732—ab
PROSTATE cancer, diethylstilbestrol for, [Dean] 665—ab
hypertrophy, interstitial cystitis simulates, [Cristol & others] ★825
Inflammation: See Prostatitis
resection (transurethral) for postoperative urinary retention, [Emmett & Cistol] ★1077
PROSTATITIS, acute and chronic, penicillin for, [Thompson] ★406
coitus reservatus, 466
PROSTIGMINE: See Neostigmine
PROTAMINE, physiologic action of in vivo anticoagulants, 300—E; [Shapiro] 789—C
PROTEIN: See also Meat
diet, and physical fitness in temperate and hot environment, [Pitts] 195—ab
in Blood: See Blood proteins
in Urine: See Albuminuria
of hemolytic streptococci, skin response to, [Taran] 1172—ab
research, Swift & Co. $50,000 gift for, 847
PROTHROMBIN: See Blood
PRURITUS, A. M. Solution, 788—BI
anl and vaginae, Iso-Par, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
estivalis, histaminase for, 465
vulvae, refractory, 991
PSEUDOMONAS aeruginosa septicemia from heroin addiction, [Bussey & others] ★535
PSITTACOSIS: See Ornithosis
PSORIASIS, treatment, various methods, 603
PSYCHIATRIST, British, inspects army facilities here: Brig. Rees, 1033
U. S. Army, asks cooperation of industry, 504
PSYCHIATRY: See also Neuropsychiatry; Psychochild, fellowships by National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 183
evaluation of those returning from combat: operational fatigue, [Murray] ★148
medical direction of human drives in war and peace, [Grant] ★607
proposed dept. at Emory University, 779
questionnaires to determine program for practitioners, W. Va., 717
rehabilitation clinic at Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, 177; 180
selection of men for armed forces, [Waggoner & others] ★221
study of successful soldiers; screening standards, [Sheps] ★271
syndrome of pulmonary growth, [Meerloo] ★558
treatment of mental disorders at Rio de Janeiro Institute, 185
University of Cincinnati and Jewish Hospital joint program, 1159
PSYCHOLOGY: See also Psychosomatic Medicine
Journal of Clinical Psychology, 311
motivations for treason: Major Meerloo's theory, 574—E
PSYCHONEUROSIS: See also Neurosis
in male climacteric, [Heller & Myers] ★472; [Bauer] 914—C
PSYCHOPATHIC Hospitals: See Hospitals, psychiatric
PSYCHOSIS: See also Mental Disorders
Korsakoff's: See Korsakoff's Syndrome
War: See Neurosis, war
PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE, clinic at Columbia, 247
problems, [Ewalt] ★150
relation to gastrointestinal tract diseases, [Vorhaus & Orgel] ★225; [Portis] ★413
PSYCHOSURGERY: See Brain surgery
PSYCHOTHERAPY, course of 8 lectures, Calif., 376
PSYLLIUM Seed, Metamucil, N. N. R., (Searle) 567
PUBERTY, Age of: See Adolescence
PUBLIC Health: See Health
Relations, A. M. A. Council on: See American Medical Association Council on Medical Service
relations survey of California, 370—E
works, U. S. government funds for, 117
PUERPERIUM, hemorrhage (late), etiology, [Palik] 1176—ab
paralysis from herniated intervertebral disk, [O'Connell] 921—ab
patients *not up* day after labor during London blitz, [Daley] 588—C
postpartum salpingitis and one child sterility, [Black-Schaffer] 855—ab
Schick reactions in, [Wright] 666—ab
thrombosis in, dicumarol treatment, [Davis] 58—ab
PULMONARY: See Lungs
Embolism: See Embolism
Tuberculosis: See Tuberculosis of Lung
PULSE rate, effect of intravenous fluids, [Hardy & Godfrey] ★23
PURGATIVES: See Cathartics
PURPOIL No. 22 and Purpoil No. 600, 587—BI
PURPLE HEART: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners'
PURPURA, fatal, after sulfapyridine, [Sherlock] 1119—ab
Fulminans: See Waterhouse-Friderichsen Syndrome
Henoch's simulating surgical abdomen, [Bisson] 524—ab
thrombopenic idiopathic hemorrhagic, fatal from salicylates, [Ashworth & McKemie] ★806; [Quick] 1167—C
thrombopenic idiopathic hemorrhagic from sulfadiazine in child, [Kofoen] ★833
PURRIEL, P., research on brucellosis, 962—E
PUTNAM Fellowship: See Fellowships
PYELOGRAPHY, aspect of urologic problem, [Arens] ★605
serial pyelogram in thrombosis of renal vein, [Melick] 373—ab
PYELONEPHRITIS, fundus oculi changes in, 54—ab
in pregnancy, sulfonamides for, [Crabtree] ★810
treatment, penicillin, [Thompson] ★407
PYLORUS, Miller-Abbott tube passed through with electromagnet, [Mayer] 922—ab
PYREXIA: See Fever
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE, N. N. R., (Merck) 1029
treatment subarachnoid injection in neurologic disorders, [Stone] 661—ab
treatment of parkinsonism, [Sanabria] 199—ab
PYROSIS: See Heartburn

Q

QUARANTINE: See also Poliomyelitis
branch established in Preventive Medicine Service, 965
hospital, new, Atlanta, 970
QUEEN Elizabeth: See Elizabeth
QUESTIONNAIRE on national health service by British Medical Association, 314
to determine psychiatric program for practitioners, W. Va., 717
QUINACRINE (atabrine; mepacrine) suppression treatment of malaria, 1098
treatment of malaria: Medical Research Council committee report, 1165
QUININE, Howell's Cocoa & Quinine Syrup, 514—BI
pool, American Pharmaceutical Ass'n., WPB award for, 177
protects against harmful sunlight, 465
supply and malaria, Argentina, 583
QUINONES, effect on blood pressure, [Oppenheimer] 195—ab

R

RABB, M. F., chairman of Negro health committee, 1094
RABBIT Fever: See Tularemia
vs. frog for ectopic pregnancy tests, 1122
RABIES epidemic, Vienna, 1035
fatal, after bite of rabid dog, Calif., 845
fatal, first death in 8 years, Bronx, N. Y., 579
fatal, first death upstate, N. Y., 1159
fatal in child, infected via dog's saliva through scratches on skin, 845
in New York City, 643—E
10 years survey, New Orleans, [Palik] 984—ab
RACES: See also China and Chinese; Indians, American; Negroes
Burton's pamphlet "Brown and White in South Pacific," 119
Rh factor distribution in various races, [Invernizzi] 864—ab
theory of blood transmission at birth from parents to progeny, 702—ab
RADIATION: See Radium; Roentgen Rays; Ultraviolet Rays
RADIO: See also Television
medal, by Medical Society of County of Monroe, N. Y., 376
RADIOACTIVE Iodine: See Iodine
RADIOEAR, Model 45-CM, 1151
RADIOLOCATION box aid's blind man to recognize obstacles in his path, 909
RADIOLOGY aspect of urologic problem, [Arens] ★605
RADIOTHERAPY, concentration method, [Cutler] 321—ab
RADIOTHERMY: See Diathermy
RADIUM Emanation: See Radon
precautions suggested by King Edward's Hospital Fund committee, 184
Treatment: See Bladder cancer; Trachea cancer; Uterus cancer; Verruca
RADON treatment for aero-otitis, [Fowler] 327—ab
RAIDS: See Air Raids
RAILROADS: See Hospitals, train
RAMIREZ MAIRENA, LEOPOLDO, death, 782
RAMON, GASTON, personal, 782
RAMSDELL'S Sulphur Cream, 48—BI
RANCIDITY: See Lard
RANDALL, EDWARD, memorial to, 311
RANDOLPH BILL, industrial health service for federal employees, 30—E
RASH: See Eruptions
RAT: See Rats
RATION Test: See Food
RATIONING: See Food rationing; Priorities and Allocations
RATS menace Washington, D. C., 1038—OS
transmission of leptospirosis, [Seneklje] ★5
RAVDIN, I. S., 20th General Hospital Unit praised by Mountbatten, 575
RAVENEL Cup: See Prizes
RAY (Dr.) Wheat Embryo, 788—BI
RAYNAUD'S DISEASE, vasospastic factor in serum in, [Benians] 1051—ab
READING, stimulate visual acuity with nikethamide or amphetamine, [Lebensohn] 263—ab

RECKLINGHAUSEN Disease: See Neurofibromatosis
RECONDITIONING: See Rehabilitation
News Letter: See Journals
RECREATION: See also Physicians, avocations
facilities extension urged, 1037—OS
RECRUITS: See World War II
RECTUM, cancer, blood loss during combined abdominoperineal resection, [Coller & others] ★4
cancer, operability, 186
diseases, [Terrell] ★529
lacerated, from Johnson grass: case report, [Larson] 330
postoperative use of Harris drip proctoclysis, 604
surgery, urinary retention after treated by transurethral resection, [Emmett & Cristol] ★1077
RECUMBENCY (bed rest): See Convalescence and Convalescents
RED CELLS: See Erythrocytes
RED CROSS, German, flag protects oil cargo under, 974
RED CROSS, AMERICAN, Dublin (L. I.) serves as temporary head, 580
Gray Ladies, Major Gen. Lull addresses, 965
Hanson (M. C.) joins, 311
Junior, needs medical kits for European school children, 1092
home nursing program, 503
medical committee to recommend plans for postwar period, 371—E
medical service for dependents of service men, 1035
penicillin sent by air for war prisoners in Germany, 842
prisoners of war services, 712
women on hospital ships, 903
RE-DUCE-OIDS Capsules, 655—BI
REED, WALTER, and yellow fever: Truby's account, 33—E
Medal: See Prizes
REES, JOHN R., British psychiatrist inspects army facilities here, 1033
REFLEX, Carotid Sinus: See Carotid Sinus syncope
conditioned, occupational therapy for injured workmen, [Coulter] ★363
stretch, in poliomyelitis, [Schwartz & others] ★895
REFRESHER Courses: See Education, Medical
REFRIGERATION Anesthesia: See Anesthesia, refrigeration
REGENERATION: See Pancreas, islands of Langhans
REGISTER; REGISTRY: See Filariasis; Specialists; Tuberculosis; Veterinary
REHABILITATION, appoint aides on, 379
Army wounded (two thirds) returned to duty; 96% of wounded recover, 55
aural program, advance in, 305
convalescent reconditioning, [Thorndike] ★773
Industrial: See Industrial Health
military surgeons instruct patients by television, 777
neurosurgery, fibrin foam as hemostatic agent, [Woodhall] ★169
nutrition in, [Spies] 985—ab
occupational therapy at St. Luke's, Chicago, [Coulter] ★360
physical resforation program, advisory committee W. Va., 311
problem, [Grant] ★607
project, (N. Y. City) 716; (U. S. Navy) 841
psychiatric clinic at Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, 177; 180
reconditioning in chest surgery, [Grow & others] ★1059
Veterans Rehabilitation Center dedicated, Chicago, 1034
veterans, role of industrial medicine, [Johnson & Hoffman] ★1073
vocational, federal-state program, 577—OS
vocational, office of, (new medical staff members) 374
RELIGION: See Roman Catholics
RELOCATION: See Physicians, relocation
REMINGTON Medal: See Prizes
RENAL: See Kidneys
RENDU-Osler-Weber's Disease: See Telangiectasia, hereditary hemorrhagic
RENNIE Lecture: See Lectures
REPRODUCTION: See Families; Fertility; Pregnancy; Sterility
RESEARCH: See also Animal Experimentation; under specific subjects as Cancer; Economics, Medical; Nutrition; Poliomyelitis
Army and Navy asks Congress for permanent postwar continuation, 778—OS
Army Medical Research Board to continue in peace, 845—OS
at Oxford and Cambridge by Chinese, 582
Clawson (Edith) gives fund and wills her body for, 1094
Committee on Medical Research, (*Summary of Reports Received*) 110
Fellowships: See Fellowships
grants by Sugar Research Foundation, 1097
grants for, Seaman fund to further, 377
in San Diego zoo, [Pickard] 190—C
Medical Research Council: See Medical Research Council
RESEARCH—Continued
National Research Council: See National Research Council
postwar, importance stressed, 1093—OS
Roosevelt wants it continued; his view in letter to Dr. Bush, 904—OS
RESIDENTS AND RESIDENCIES, List of Hospitals Needing Residents: See Interns and Internships
rotating, 509
RESORCINOL, to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
RESPIRATION, artificial, greatly increased rate in asphyxia, [Tingley] 1119—ab
artificial, in asphyxia neonatorum, [Bigg] ★1076
artificial, in emergencies, [Drinker] 395—ab
artificial, Kreiselman resuscitator bellows type, (Council report) 99; 1151
artificial, methods, effect on blood pressure, [Volpitto & others] ★1066
artificial, methods; Howard-Silvester, Schafer, Eve's rocking methods, respirators, resuscitators, (Council report) ★835
Disorders: See Asphyxia
hyperventilation (voluntary) causing alkalemia and tetany, ammonium chloride and rebreathing from a bag for, 402
test to measure physical fitness, 991
therapeutic intensive in asthma, [Weiser] 593—ab
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: See also Bronchus; Lungs; Pleura; Trachea
Disease: See also Bronchiectasis; Pneumoconiosis
disease, AAF control with sulfadiazine, [Holbrook] ★84
disease, geographic hemolytic streptococcus distribution, [Von Reenswaar] ★486
Infection: See also Colds; Influenza; Pneumonia; Tuberculosis of Lung
infection (air borne), control by treating floors and bedding with oil emulsion, [Robertson & others] ★993
infection, pyrexia of undetermined origin, 992
infection, sulfadiazine prophylaxis in Navy, [Coburn] ★88
wood dusts effect, 800
REST, Abuse of Bed Rest: See Convalescence and Convalescents
center for merchant seamen, N. Y., 445
effect in hypertension, [Grimson & others] ★218
RESTAURANTS, dishwashing in, 303—E; [Andrews] 664—ab; 670
RESUSCITATION: See Respiration artificial
RESUSCITATOR, Kreiselman, (Council report) 99; 1151
RETINA detachment, 78 cases in Middle East force, [Stallard] 987—ab
RETINOBLASTOMA, genetics, [Griffith] 397—ab
REYNOLDS R. B., heads Sixth Service Command, 840
RH FACTOR, erythroblastosis fetalis and, [Macklin] 192—ab; 235—E; [Pereira de Mesquita] 924—ab
importance in mental deficiency, [Yannet] 794—ab
in intragroup transfusion reactions, [Butler] 132—ab
in obstetrics, [Andujar] 459—ab; [Krieger] 601—ab
jaundice after giving human serum, [Oliphant] 595—ab
racial distribution, [Invernizzi] 864—ab
RHEUMATIC FEVER, A. M. A. symposium on, ★477-493
blood plasma levels of vitamin A and carotene in, 303—E
Cardiac Complications: See Heart disease, rheumatic
conference by Army Air Forces, 34
control program with sulfadiazine by A.A.F., [Holbrook] ★84
control, role of cardiac clinic, [Rutstein] ★484
council on, 42
diagnosis, [Jones] ★481
etiology, diet as predisposing factor, 174—E
in Canadian Army, [Feasby] 1054—ab
in children, Cardiac Society-British Pediatric Ass'n joint report on care of, 314
in Cincinnati: relation to rentals, crowding, population, Negroes, [Wedum] 1113—ab
in Cuban children, [Perez de los Reyes] 60—ab
recurrence, [Jones] ★482
recurrence rate, [Wilson & Lubschez] ★477
recurrence, sulfadiazine, immunization, salicylates prevent, [Thomas] ★490
skin response to hemolytic streptococci proteins in, [Taran] 1172—ab
treatment, penicillin, [Watson & others] ★274; [Foster & others] ★281
treatment, salicylates, oral vs. intravenous, 736
treatment, vitamin D_2 and calcium for acute type, [Dosal] 1176—ab
RHEUMATISM: See also Arthritis
Acute Articular: See Rheumatic Fever
Desert: See Coccidioidomycosis
treatment, Russian A. C. B. serum of Bogomoletz ineffective, 380
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS: See Arthritis
RHINITIS, Vasomotor: See Hay Fever
RHINOPHARYNX: See Nasopharynx
RHODE ISLAND *Medical Journal:* See Journals
RHUS, patch tests in poison ivy dermatitis, [Keil] 521—ab
RIBOFLAVIN, analysis and cost of vitamin mixtures, (Council statement) ★29; 33—E
biosynthesis by intestinal bacteria in man, [Najjar & others] ★357
content of prepared cereal foods, [Kitzes & Elvehjem] ★100
content of variety meats, [McIntire] 393—ab
deficiency and corneal vascularization, [McCreary] 595—ab
deficiency, stomatitis in service men in North Africa, [Jones] 264—ab
N. N. R., (Endo) 367; 1029
RICKETS in young child; corrective surgery for bowlegs, 800
incidence in children in Bristol hospitals, [Corner] 600—ab
RICKETTSIA: Diseases due to: See Bullis Fever; Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever; Typhus
electron micrograph, [Mudd & Anderson] ★561; [Mudd] ★632
Orientalis: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
RICORD, PHILLIPE (1800-1889), great syphilologist, 828—ab
RIGBY, Sir HUGH MALLINSON, death, 313
RIGGS Foundation: See Foundations
RINGWORM: See Dermatophytosis
of Scalp: See Tinea capitis
RISING, early, after sickness or operation: See Convalescence and Convalescents
RISSO, R., research on brucellosis in Latin America, 962—E
ROAD Accidents: See Automobiles
ROCHESTER Academy Prize: See Prizes
ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEDICAL JOURNAL: See Journals
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, transmission of Colorado tick fever contrasted with, [Florio] 794—ab
treatment, especially intravenous fluids, [Harrell & others] ★929
treatment, progress in, 964—E
RODENTS: See Rats
RODRIGUEZ, FERNANDO E., hospital named for, 576
Dental Clinic at Winter General Hospital, 840
ROENTGEN RAYS: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
apparatus, quota restrictions for civilians, 1092
Diagnosis: See Osteomyelitis; Pancreas Inflammation; Pyelography; Spine, cervical; Thrombosis, mesenteric; Tuberculosis, case finding; Urography
fluorography discloses pulmonary tuberculosis, [Brooks] 398—ab
long continued exposure to, 1058
photoroentgen film washing, 775
photoroentgen method of 100,000 chest examinations, [Zanca] 664—ab
units (mobile), hospital able to carry in invasion, [McKoan] 386—C
ROENTGEN THERAPY: See Clostridium welchi Epithelioma; Tinea capitis; Uterus cancer
Concentration: See Radiotherapy, concentration
ROENTGENOGRAMS: See Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
ROGERS, JOHN A., promotion, 1156
ROLLESTON, Sir HUMPHRY, death, 313; 719
ROMAN CATHOLICS and venereal disease control program, 375—OS
faith healing, 1058
RONGETTI, AMANTE, sentenced, Chicago, 114
ROOMS: See Floors
ROOSEVELT, ANNA ELEANOR (Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt), praises epidemic control during this war, 969—OS
ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D., asks year's compulsory training for young persons, 843—OS
endorses 1945 poliomyelitis drive, 1037—OS
wants research continued; view in letter to Dr. Bush, 904—OS
ROREM, C. R., testimony before Pepper committee, 308—OS
ROUNDWORMS: See Ascariasis; Ascaris
ROWNTREE, L. G., New York State Committee on Physical Fitness honors, 1092
ROYAL: See also British
College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists; (New location in Lincoln's Inn Fields) 1097
College of Physicians, (criticism of medical students' training) 119; (tuberculosis case finding in nurses) 249; (new location in Lincoln's Inn Fields) 1097
College of Surgeons, (an F. R. C. S. in ophthalmology) 314; (location) 1097
Society of Medicine, (building alterations proposed) 969; (photostat and microfilm service for medical officers overseas), 1162
ROYALE Agar and Oil with Phenolphthalein, 1124—BI

RUBBER, dermatitis of feet and hands from, [Anderson] 660—ab
gloves, dusting powder, none necessary, [Gardner, Quigley] 588—C
gloves, dusting powder, potassium bitartrate replaces talcum, 236—E
RUBELLA, in pregnant woman: relation to congenital defects in newborn, [Swan] 59—ab; 237—E; [Rones] 662—ab; [Evans] 1120—ab; [Erickson] 1173—ab
RUBEOLA: See Measles
RUIZ CASTAÑEDA, M., research on brucellosis, 962—E
RUPTURE: See Hernia; under specific headings as Arteries, coronary; Muscles
RURAL COMMUNITIES: See also Farm
epidemics in, Palestine, 783
mental disorders and population density, 900—E
relocation of physicians, [Mountin] ★203
RURAL FEVER, remittent, 250
RUSH Neuropsychiatric Clinic at Winter General Hospital, 840
RUSSELL SAGE Foundation: See Foundations
RUSSIA, Academy of Medical Sciences of U. S. S. R. organized, 581
A. C. B. serum of Bogomoletz for rheumatism ineffective, 380
at War: See World War II
RYLE, J. A., neglect clinical examination for laboratory tests; case of abdominal tumor, 849

S

622, tick repellent, 268
S-140: See Demerol
SABETAL, 1048—BI
SACRAL CANAL, Injection into: See Anesthesia, caudal continuous
SADEK, ABDEL HAMID, typhus commission medal to, 501
SAFETY: See Industrial Accidents; National Safety Council
SAGE (Russell) Foundation: See Foundations
SAILORS: See Navy; ships; World War II
ST. DUNSTAN'S: See under Blindness
ST. LOUIS Encephalitis: See Encephalitis
University postwar plans, 906
SAINT-PASTOUS, A., resignation, 186
SALICYLATES: See also Acid, acetylsalicylic; Sodium salicylate
blood prothrombin, dicumarol, and vitamin K, 300—E; [Shapiro] 789—C
toxicity, fatal, hemorrhagic complications? [Ashworth & McKemie] ★806; [Quick] 1167—C
treatment, oral vs. intravenous use in rheumatic fever, 736
SALMON Lectures: See Lectures
SALMONELLA enterocolitis in childhood, [Neter] 1113—ab
food poisoning, streptothricin for, [Robinson] 1052—ab
Typhosa: See Eberthella typhosa
SALPINGITIS: See Oviducts inflammation
SALT: See also Sodium chloride
diet (free), sulfonamide therapy for those on, 466
iodized, to combat goiter, Brazil, 120; (correction) 313
work in heat affected by intake of, [Pitts] 982—ab
SALVARSAN: See Arsphenamine
SAN DIEGO zoo, research in, [Pickard] 190—C
SAN JOAQUIN Valley Fever: See Coccidioidomycosis
SANARELLO, 635—BI
SANATORIUM: See also Tuberculosis control narcotics in, Buenos Aires, 784
SANDFLY control, committee appointed, 42
Fever: See Papataci Fever
SANICROSS Adhesive Strips, 635—BI
SANITATION, dishwashing in restaurants, 303—E; [Andrews] 664—ab; 670
Industrial: See Industrial Hygiene
SANKA, effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] ★818
SAPERO, JAMES J., Gorgas Medal to, 966
SARCOIDOSIS, [Boone] 796—ab
SARCOMA: See also under organ or region affected
single trauma, [Woodward] 725—C
SAR-TOL, Cough Drops, Nose Drops; Cough Syrup, 124—BI
SAUER'S Vaccine: See Whooping Cough
SAVINGS: See Investments
SCABIES, control by soap impregnated with tetraethylthiuram monosulfide, [Gordon] 397—ab
SCALDS: See Burns
SCALP: See also Alopecia; Hair; Head
HQZ Scalp Oil, 385—BI
Mamie's New Discovery Scalp Ointment, 318—BI
oily: seborrhea oleosa 528
Ringworm of: See Tinea Capitis
Seborol Lotion and Ointment, 48—BI
Vi-Yu Treatment, 189—BI
SCAPHOID BONE, carpal, fractures in Canadian Army, [Dickison] 862—ab
SCAPULA: See also Shoulder
pain in herniated intervertebral disk, [Bucy & Chenault] ★26
SCARLET FEVER, epidemic control by sulfonamides, [Holbrook] ★84
epidemics, sulfadiazine effect on attack rate, [Thomas] ★491
geographic distribution of hemolytic streptococci, [Van Ravenswaay] ★486
in Tsinan, [Fan] 60—ab
prevention by sulfadiazine in U. S. Navy, [Coburn] ★88
serologic types of hemolytic streptococci in same household, [Foley] 1113—ab
treatment, sulfonamides, antitoxin and convalescent serum, [Fox] 658—ab
SCHAEFER METHOD: See Respiration, artificial
SCHAUMANN-Besnier-Boeck Disease: See Sarcoidosis
SCHICK REACTION: See Diphtheria
SCHIRESON, HENRY J., (injunction against state board) 116; (trial set for January) 972
SCHISTOSOMIASIS mansoni cause of Banti's syndrome, [Almy & Harper] ★703
SCHIZOPHRENIA: See Dementia Precox
SCHOLARSHIPS: See also Fellowships
awards at Northwestern, 779
Perry (M. L.), 781
SCHOOLS: See also Education; Students; University
boarding, medical care in, Argentina, 975
care funds allocated, 379
Children in: See Children, school
health education in, Boston; Strayer School Survey, 1086—E
health study, Kansas, 1094
medical kits for, Europe sent by American Junior Red Cross, 1092
Navy School for Air Evacuation of Casualties, 1091
of Military Government, first nurses to, 504
poliomyelitis delays opening of, N. Y., 40
social hygiene instruction recommended by PTA, 178—OS
SCHOOLS, MEDICAL: See also Education, Medical; Students, Medical; University; under names of specific schools
Faculty of Medicine of La Plata, 25th year, 583
medical field service school, Carlisle Barracks, 711
new: Brown University, 446
new: Essex College of Medicine opens Oct. 1, 115; (Dr. Liva named dean) 647; (resigns) 906
new: University of Washington, 907
SCIATICA, diagnosis (differential) of herniated lumbar intervertebral disks, [Keegan] ★868; [Astrom] 1058
etiology, herniated intervertebral disk, surgery for, [Botterell] 858—ab
treatment, procaine injection, [Skillern] 514—C
treatment, subarachnoid pyridoxine injection, [Stone] 661—ab
SCIENCE: See Research
Basic Science: See Basic Science
Medical: See Medicine
SCLEROSIS: See also Arteriosclerosis; Liver sclerosis; Nephrosclerosis
amyotrophic lateral, primary and symptomatic, [Wechsler] 388—ab
Intra- or Intercapillary: See Nephrosclerosis, glomerular
multiple, subarachnoid pyridoxine injection for, [Stone] 661—ab
tuberous, [Sachs] 518—ab
SCOTOMA complicating decompression sickness, [Engel] 197—ab
SCRUB Typhus: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
SCURVY, survey of 53 cases, [McMillan] 863—ab
SEA-BEET: See Beta vulgaris
SEAMAN FUND: See Foundations
SEBOROL Scalp Lotion; Scalp Ointment, 48—BI
SEBORRHEA oleosa, 528
SECRETARIES Conference: See Societies, Medical
SECUNDINES: See Placenta
SEASONS: See Climate; Winter
SEATWORMS: See Oxyuriasis
SECURITY: See Farm Security; Social Security
SEDIMENTATION Rate: See Blood
SEEING-EYE Dogs: See Dogs
SEIZURES: See Convulsions
SELECTIVE SERVICE: See World War II
SEMEN: See Spermatozoa
SEMINAL VESICULITIS, transurethral drainage in, [Herbst] 1117—ab
SENILITY: See Old Age
SENSATION: See Paresthesia
SENSENICH, R. L., testimony before Pepper committee, 308—OS
SENSES: See Hearing; Taste; Vision
SENSITIVITY: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy
SENSORY stimuli test to measure physical fitness, 991
SEPTICEMIA: See also Meningococcemia
diagnosis (rapid) by buffy layer or leukocytic cream, [Humphrey] 453—ab
etiology, heroin addiction, [Hussey & others] ★535
of arteriovenous aneurysm, surgical cure, [Lipton & Miller] ★766
SERODIAGNOSIS: See Syphilis
SEROTHERAPY: See Serum therapy (cross reference)
SERUM: See also Vaccine (cross reference); Yellow Fever
A. C. B. of Bogomoletz, for rheumatism ineffective, 380
antisulfonamide action, [Boroff] 391—ab
Blood: See Serum, plasma, etc.; and subheads under Blood
Convalescent: See Parotitis, Epidemic; Scarlet Fever treatment
horse (anti-typhus), treatment of typhus, [Wolman] 732—ab
horse, coronary hypersusceptibility to: Klinge-Vaubel phenomenon, 302—E
Human Serum Albumin: See Blood proteins
Immune: See Globulin
jaundice after giving, [Oliphant] 595—ab; [Bradley] 863—ab
Lyophile Human: See Whooping Cough, treatment
penicillin inactivated by, [Bigger] 1175—ab
plasma clot suture of nerves, [Tarlov] ★741
plasma, coagulum contact method of skin grafting, [Sano] 52—ab; [Harris] 855—ab
plasma fixation of skin grafts, [Sheehan] 454—ab
plasma fractionation products, [Janeway] ★674; [Ingraham & Bailey] ★680
plasma, normal human, N. N. R., (Hyland) 897
Plasma Substitutes: See Blood Transfusion, blood substitutes
plasma-thrombin adhesive of wounds, [Young] 922—ab
Plasma Transfusion: See Blood Transfusion
plasma, use in armed forces, [Kendrick] 730—ab
plasmatic activator of prothrombin, [Feissly] 60—ab
Reaction: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy Therapy: See Tetanus; Typhoid
SERVICE MEN: See also Veterans; World War II
Disabled: See Veterans; World War II, wounded
Readjustment Act of 1944, 708—E; 709; 776—E; 775
SEWAGE systems, Rio Grande do Sul, 381
transmission of poliomyelitis, 528
SEX: See also Fertility; Sterility
Hormones: See Androgens; Estrogenic Substances; Gonadotropins
hypersexuality in male, diethylstilbestrol in, [Foote] 402
Impotence: See Impotence
Intercourse: See Coitus
Perversion: See Homosexuality
SHAMPOO, Preparations for: See Hair
SHASTA Armenian Culture, 385—BI
SHEEP intestines and serum, antigenicity, [Hopps] 224—ab
SHELLFISH: See Mussell poisoning
SHEPARD, WILLARD C., joins Saunders as art editor, 309
SHINGLES: See Herpes Zoster
SHIPPEN Clinic for women at Winter General Hospital, 840
SHIPS: See also Navy
German oil cargo under Red Cross flag protection, 974
Hospital: See Hospitals
mercy, converted Netherlands liners to evacuate American wounded, 177
SHIPYARDS, Kaiser Industries, [Garfield] ★337; [Merrill & Mills] ★887
SHOCK, Allergic: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy
blood-spinal fluid nonprotein nitrogen and protein content, [Duncan] 1116—ab
Convulsive Therapeutic: See Convulsions, therapeutic (cross reference)
Electric: See Electric shock
Insulin: See Insulin
prevention, closed plaster method, [Sellers] 595—ab
shocklike state after pneumonia, 736
surgical, blood loss in, [Coller & others] ★1
traumatic, circulation in, [Richards] 390—ab
treatment, albumin, [Janeway] ★674
treatment, colloidal plasma substitutes, 1154—E
treatment, histidine, [Ruskin] 260—ab
treatment, intravenous pectin solution, [McClure] 858—ab
treatment, pentothal sodium intravenous anesthesia, [Adams] ★282
treatment, rate of giving fluid in, 398—E
treatment, vasoconstrictors, 643—E
treatment, vitamins, [Govier] ★749
SHOES: See also Hosiery
Dr. Edgar Health Shoes, 587—BI
SHORT WAVE: See Diathermy

SHOULDER: See also Scapula
dislocation (habitual), extra-articular tibial graft plastic in, [Brun] 1176—ab
disability from herniated nucleus pulposus, [Michelsen] 731—ab
pain from acromioclavicular lesions, [Oppenheimer] 321—ab
SHOUSHA, ALI TOWFIK, Typhus Commission Medal to, 501
SICK: See Patients
Headache: See Migraine
Transport: See Ambulances
SICKNESS: See Disease; Health; Therapeutics
Insurance: See Insurance, sickness
Rate of: See Vital Statistics
Serum: See Anaphylaxis and Allergy
Time Lost Because of: See Industrial Health workers (absenteeism)
SIGBT: See Blindness; Vision
SIGMOID: See Colon
SILICATE cause silicosis? [Gardner] 588—C
SILICOSIS: See Pneumonoconiosis; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
SILK Envelop Method: See Burns, treatment
SILVER nitrate for interstitial cystitis, [Cristol & others] ★825
Star Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
SILVESTER-HOWARD Method: See Respiration, artificial
SIMMONS, JAMES S., (honored at Marquette U) 439; (Walter Reed Medal) 965
SINUS, Carotid: See Carotid Sinus
Cavernous: See Cavernous Sinus
treatment, crude penicillium filtrate locally, [Alston] 58—ab
SINUSITIS, NASAL, complications, penicillin for, [Putney] ★621
headaches from, [MacDonald] 921—ab
treatment, conservative and operative, 1057
SKIN: See also Dermatology; Tissues
Abnormalities: See Ectodermal Defect
bacteria, compound G-11 to reduce, [Traub] 459—ab
Blisters on: See Blister
Burns of: See Burns
Cleansing: See Soap
Creams or Cosmetics: See Cosmetics
Disease: See also Acne; Eczema; Dermatitis; Urticaria
disease, Aurofectol, Purpoil No. 22 and Purpoil No. 600, 587—BI
Disease (Industrial): See Industrial Dermatoses
Eruptions: See Eruptions
Exfoliation: See Dermatitis exfoliativa
graft for war wounds and burns, 1043
graft, herpes zoster virus infection, 898—E
graft (immediate free full thickness) for amputated finger, [McCarroll] 522—ab
graft, uses of derma transplant in surgery, [Cannaday] 593—ab
graft, plasma fixation, [Sheehan] 454—ab
grafting, coagulum contact method, [Sano] 52—ab; [Harris] 855—ab
Hodgkin's disease, [Bersack] ★1025
Infection: See Anthrax; Furunculosis
Inflammation: See Dermatitis
Iso-Par, N. N. R., (description) 571; (Medical Chemicals) 571
Itching: See Eczema; Pruritus; Scabies
Leishmaniasis of: See Leishmaniasis
lesions of vesicant war gases: mustard gas; lewisite, [Davis] ★209
lesions, physical influences on localization; "skin has a long memory," 992
Mycosis: See Dermatophytosis
Peeling: See Dermatitis exfoliativa
pores enlarged, 202
Protective Creams or Ointment: See Ointment
Purpura: See Purpura
Rash: See Eruptions
Reaction: See also Anaphylaxis and Allergy
sensitivity to: Dermatitis venenata; Skin test; Urticaria
reaction to insulin and insulin modifiers [Page & Bauman] 124: ★704 (March 11, '44)
role of, and thin dead corneal layer of epidermis in edema, [Burch & Winsor] ★163
test (intradermal) with penicillin sodium, [Welch & Rostenberg] ★10
test (patch) in poison ivy dermatitis, [Keil] 521—ab
test, trichinella, [Horne] 51—ab
Ulcers: See Ulcers
SKULL: See Cranium
SLEEP, Induced: See Anesthesia
insomnia, long continued use of barbiturates harmful? 1178
natural, effect in hypertension, [Grimson & others] ★218
SMALLPOX, treatment, penicillin, [Jeans] 525—ab
Vaccination: See also Vaccinia
vaccination, autoinoculation of eyelids with vaccinia, [Klunzinger] 323—ab
vaccination (forcible), of soldier, 184
vaccination in Canal Zone, 379
SMELL: See Odors
Body: See Bromhidrosis
SMOKE, dermatitis from, 1122
SNYDER Foundation: See Foundations
SOAP, compound G-11 use in, to reduce skin bacteria, [Traub] 459—ab
impregnated with tetraethyl-thiuram monosulfide to control scabies, [Gordon] 397—ab
SOCIAL care of patients with heart disease, Buenos Aires, 652
Hygiene Day: Feb. 7, 1945, 972
hygiene instruction in schools recommended by PTA, 178—OS
Insurance: See Insurance, social
maladjustments, relation to venereal diseases, England, 1098
Medicine: See Socialized Medicine (cross reference)
security extension, medical stand on; doubling taxes next year, 843—OS
security legislation, Brazil, 1163
Security legislation, (Labor plans) 969—OS; (Rep. Dingell offers compromises) 1093—OS
security plans, "free medicine" for Australia, 184
services, high cost in Australia, 1099
SOCIALIZED MEDICINE: See Hospitals, expense insurance; Insurance, sickness; Insurance, social; Medical Service, planning; Medical Service Plans; Medicine, socialized
SOCIETIES, MEDICAL: See also American Medical Association; also under names of specific societies; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M; **list of societies at end of letter S**
A. M. A. Annual Conference of State Secretaries and Editors, 243—OS; 713—OS
coordinating council considers reorganization, New York, 971
county, medical broadcasting, Monroe, N. Y., 976
Medical Service Plans: See Medical Service Plans
representatives of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia met in Cincinnati, 968—OS
state, building fund, Conn., 845
state, medical students recommended for membership, (Ore.) 649; (Conn.) 1039
state, picture of new home, N. J., 1040
SOCKS: See Hosiery
SODIUM alkyl sulfate effect on peptic activity of human gastric juice, [Kirsner] 55—ab
alkyl sulfate, medicinal use of detergents, 1152—E
p-aminohippurate (PAH) as adjunct to penicillin, [Beyer & others] ★1008
Amytal: See Amytal
bicarbonate, alkalization by parenteral route, 466
Chloride: See also Salt
chloride intravenously in Rocky Mountain spotted fever, [Harrell & others] ★929
chloride, rate of fluid administration in shock, 899—E
p, p'-Diamino-diphenyl-n, n' Didextrose Sulfonate: See Promin
lactate, alkalization by parenteral route, 466
lauryl sulfate inhibits pepsin activity in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
Pentothal: See Pentothal
salicylate, fatal hemorrhagic complications, [Ashworth & McKemie] ★806; [Quick] 1167—C
salicylate, oral vs. intravenous use in rheumatic fever, 736
Sulfathiazole: See Sulfathiazole
thiosulfate, washing photoroentgen films, 775
SOFT Drinks: See Beverages
SOIL Bacteria, Substance obtained from: See Gramicidin; Tyrocidine; Tyrothricin
Removal of: See Soap
SOLDIERS: See also Army; Veterans; World War II
Brazilian, of Italian expeditionary forces, blood groups in, 186
Fever: See Papataci Fever
Heart: See Asthenia, neurocirculatory
Medal: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
successful, psychiatric study, [Sheps] ★271
SOLUTION: See Fluids; under names of specific substances
SOMATIC Complaints: See Psychosomatic Medicine
SOPER, FRED L., Typhus Commission Medal to, 504
SOUTH AMERICA: See Brazilian; Inter-American; Latin America; Pan American
SOUTHERN Surgical Association meeting at Ashford General Hospital, 1090
SOVIET Russia: See Russia
SOY BEAN food in eczema of child, [Stoesser] 1114—ab
nutritional value, [Jones] 393—ab
SPANISH, translate medical books for Latin American use, 437—E
SPASM, Muscles in (Kenny Concept): See Poliomyelitis
SPEAKING: See Speech
SPECIAL Formula 833, 979—BI
SPECIALISTS, "Directory of Medical Specialists," [Titus] 386—C
register, proposed, England, 314
SPECIALTIES: See under names of specific specialties as Gynecology
Examining Board: See American Board
SPECTACLES: See Glasses
SPEECH, defective, and left handedness, 866
tongue movements in, color film record, 249
SPERMATIC CORD: See Varicocele; "Hydrocele" under Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
SPERMATOZOA, fertilization factor: hyaluronidase, 1153—E
SPIES, TOM D., Swift & Co. gives $50,000 for study on proteins, 847
SPINAL ANESTHESIA: See Anesthesia
SPINAL CANAL abscess (acute epidural) [Boger] 1169—ab
abscess (acute epidural), emergency laminectomy and penicillin, [Donathan] ★956
SPINAL CORD: See also Cauda Equina
Disease: See also Encephalomyelitis; Meningomyeloradiculitis; Poliomyelitis
disease from mapharsen in syphilis, [Sahs & Nomland] ★560
injury, management in the army, [Everts & Woodhall] ★145
injury ("recoil"), [Cramer] 1174—ab
injury with head injuries, commonly unrecognized, [Walshe] 667—ab
varicosities, [Uehlinger] 199—ab
SPINAL FLUID: See Cerebrospinal Fluid
SPINAL MENINGITIS: See Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic
SPINE, cervical, traumatic lesions, roentgen diagnosis, [Heublein] ★950
fracture (compression) from stimulating carotid sinus, [Hauser] ★1029
injuries, unrecognized with head injuries, [Walshe] 667—ab
intervertebral disk, herniated, causing sciatica, surgery for, [Botterell] 858—ab
intervertebral disk, herniated, compresses 7th cervical nerve root; surgical relief, [Bucy & Chenault] ★29
intervertebral disk herniated lumbar, causes lumbar paralysis, [O'Connell] 921—ab
intervertebral disk herniated nucleus pulposus, diagnostic test, [Astrom] 1058
intervertebral disk, herniated nucleus pulposus, shoulder-arm disability, [Michelsen] 731—ab
intervertebral disk, herniated nucleus pulposus, with cauda equina compression syndrome, [French] 519—ab
intervertebral disk, herniation, diagnosis by neurologic signs, [Keegan] ★868
intervertebral disk, nucleus pulposus role in "recoil" cord injuries [Cramer] 1174—ab
intervertebral disk, operative results, [Grant] 730—ab
intervertebral disk (protruded) differentiated from intraspinal tumors, [Love] 457—ab
sign in poliomyelitis, [Schwartz & others] ★695
tuberculous paravertebral abscess, penicillin ineffective, [Bloomfield & others] ★690
SPLANCHNICECTOMY: See Nerves
SPLEEN, Enlarged: See Splenomegaly
puncture in leishmaniasis diagnosis, [Monteiro de Barros] 1129—ab
SPLENOMEGALY, Banti's syndrome from Schistosomiasis, [Almy & Harper] ★703
SPLINT, aluminum, hand contracture from, 138
SPONGE, gauze, use in abdominal surgery; cause of adhesions, 603
SPOTTED FEVER: See Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
SPRAINS: See also Ankle
treatment, local procaine injections, [Ranieri] 202
SPREADING Factor: See Hyaluronidase
SPRUE like syndrome after mapharsen, [Freis & Nater] ★892
Nontropical: See Celiac Disease
SPUR, caffeine content, [Roth & others] ★818
SPUTUM, neoplastic cells in, [Wandall] 1120—ab
SQUIBB Special Formula, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) ★29
STAB Wound: See Wounds
STAMMS, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) ★29
STANDARD OIL CO. medical care plan, [Adams] ★333
STANLEY, W. M., comparative sizes of viruses by [Mudd & Anderson] ★568
STANOCOLA medical care plan, [Adams] ★333
STAPHYLOCOCCUS aureus, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] ★563
aureus infection (resistant), penicillin for, [Keyes] ★611
penicillin effect on, [Rantz] 392—ab
phage, electron micrographs, [Goldsmith] 914—C
septicemia and endocarditis from heroin addiction, [Hussey & others] ★535
STARCH, dusting powder for rubber gloves, 236—E
STARVATION: See also Famine
treatment of diabetes insipidus, [Peters] ★1027
STATE Health Department: See Health
Hospitals: See Hospitals, state
Legislation: See Laws and Legislation
Societies: See Societies, Medical

STATISTICS: See Vital Statistics
STATUS Thymicolymphaticus: See Thymus
STEALING, hospital orderly sentenced on larceny charge, 1096
STEATORRHEA, Idiopathic: See Celiac Disease
STERILITY: See also Impotence
couple tends to become fertile after adopting a baby, 402
Inducing: See Castration
investigations on, [Sharman] 198—ab
one child, and postpartum salpingitis, [Blackschaffer] 855—ab
STERILIZATION, BACTERIAL: See Antiseptics; Disinfection
of Air: See Air Disinfectant
STERILIZATION, SEXUAL: See Castration
STERLINE'S, W. K., Compound, 587—BI
STERNUM, Marrow from: See Bone Marrow
STEVENS' Mineral Water; 50-50 Water. 587—BI
STEWART-Morel's Syndrome: See Frontal Bone
STILBESTROL: See Diethylstilbestrol
STILLBIRTH and placental infarcts, 928
STITH Memorial Library, 378
STOCKINGS: See Hosiery
STOKES-ADAMS Attacks: See Heart block
STOMACH: See also Digestive System; Gastrointestinal Tract
cancer, chronic gastritis in relation to, 572—E
Disorder: See Indigestion
Excision: See Stomach surgery
extract (whole) for infantile pellagra by T. Gillman, 249
Flatulence: See Flatulence
inflammation (chronic) relation to cancer, 572—E
inflammation (corrosive), [Meyer] 862—ab
lavage vs. emetics in poisoning of infants, 138
secretion, effect of coffee and other beverages, [Roth & others] ★814
secretion, inhibition in peptic ulcer, [Steigmann] 192—ab
secretion, inhibitory effect of acid in intestine, [Pincus] 260—ab
secretion, sodium alkyl sulfate effect on pepsin activity, [Kirsner] 55—ab
surgery, excision, nitrogen loss after, [Co Tui] 519—ab
surgery for complicated gastric lesions, blood loss during, [Collier & others] ★1
Ulcer: See Peptic Ulcer
STOMATITIS from riboflavin deficiency in service men, [Jones] 264—ab
STONE, HARVEY, testimony before Pepper committee, 245—OS
STONES: See Calculi (cross reference)
STOOLS: See Feces
STORAGE of Blood: See Blood preservation; Blood Transfusion, blood bank
STOVARSOL: See Acetarsone
STRAWBERRIES, preventing urticaria from, 1058
STRAYER School Survey, Boston, 1086—E
STRENGTH: See Dystrophy; Myasthenia
STREPTOCOCCUS, disease control by Army Air Forces with sulfadiazine, [Holbrook] ★84
dispersed into air, sources, [Robertson & others] ★994
epidemic in children's surgical ward, [Doyle] 660—ab
hemolytic, geographic distribution; relation to rheumatic fever incidence, [Van Ravenswaay] ★186
hemolytic, proteins, skin response in rheumatic fever, [Taran] 1172—ab
hemolytic, types in same household, isolated from scarlet fever, [Foley] 1113—ab
Infection: See also Rheumatic Fever; Scarlet Fever
infection, reactions after sulfadiazine as preventive, [Lee] ★630
infections, penicillin ineffective in glomerular nephritis, [Bloomfield & others] ★688
infections (respiratory), sulfadiazine preventive U. S. Navy, [Coburn] ★88
infets, synergic action of penicillin and sulfathiazole, etc., [Bigger] 866—ab
ulcerative colitis, [Bargen] ★1009
viridans, fever of unknown origin, 735
viridans septicemia of arteriovenous aneurysm, surgical cure, [Lipton & Miller] ★766
STREPTOTHRICIN, chemotherapeutic agent, [Robinson] 1052—ab
isolated from Actinomyces lavendulae by Waksman, 103—E
STRETCH reflex in poliomyelitis, [Schwartz & others] ★695
STRETCHER, poleless field, of nylon, Navy develops, 1033
STRIKE: See Telephone
STRONGYLOIDES stercoralis infection, eosinophilia in, [Lowe] 398—ab
STROPHANTHIN, G—: See Ouabain
treatment of fresh cardiac infarction, [Edens] 924—ab
STRUMA: See Goiter
STRYCHNINE sulfate for nervous manifestations of alcoholism, 138
STUART Formula, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) ★29
STUDENTS: See also Children, school; Education; Schools; Students, Medical; University
health program at Colby College, 716
health service at Bennett College for Women, 181
University of London students return to London, 909
STUDENTS, MEDICAL: See also Education, Medical; Interns and Internships; Schools, Medical
ASTP: See Education, Medical
Fellowships: See Fellowships
men now in army to continue college courses after war, 1093
Prizes for: See Prizes
state society membership for, (Ore.) 649; (Conn.) 1039
Teaching: See Education, Medical
women eligible for Harvard Medical School, 376
STUMP: See Amputation stump
SUBARACHNOID injection: See Pyridoxine
SUCCINYLSULFATHIAZOLE, riboflavin biosynthesis by intestinal bacteria, [Najjar & others] ★357
toxic reactions, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
SUCTION Drainage, Monaldi's: See Empyema; Tuberculosis of Lung, treatment
SUFFOCATION: See Asphyxia
SUGAR. See also Carbohydrates; Dextrose
in Blood: See Blood
in Urine: See Glycosuria
Research Foundation grants for research, 1097
Tolerance Test: See Dextrose tolerance
SUGGESTION, faith healing, 1058
SUICIDES, rate declines, 183
SUITER Lectureship: See Lectures
SULFADIAZINE, preventive of infectious diseases in AAF, [Warren] 729—ab
preventive of meningococcic infection, [Painton] 983—ab
preventive of respiratory bacterial infections in Navy, [Coburn] ★88
prevents rheumatic fever in AAF, [Holbrook] ★84; [Thomas] ★191
toxicity, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
toxicity, multiple severe symptoms in a child, [Kotcen] ★833
toxicity reactions after mass administration of 25,000 persons, [Lee] ★630
Treatment: See Diarrhea; Meningitis, cerebrospinal epidemic; Meningitis, influenzal
SULFAGUANIDINE preventive of Sonne dysentery, [Yannet] 326—ab
thiourea and thiouracil treatment of thyrotoxicosis, 172; (correction) 447
toxic reactions, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
SULFANILAMERAZINE, N. N. R., (Squibb) 367
SULFANILAMIDE, *N*-dimethylacroyl: See Dimethylacroyl
renal anaphylaxis, [Dotta] 462—ab
Treatment: See Tuberculosis
SULFAPYRAZINE, toxic reactions, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
SULFAPYRIDINE toxicity, fatal purpura, [Sherlock] 1119—ab
Treatment: See also Tuberculosis
treatment, intraperitoneal, [Gardiner] 987—ab
SULFASUXIDINE: See Succinylsulfathiazole
SULFATES: See Copper sulfate; Ephedrine sulfate (cross reference); Strychnine sulfate; Zinc sulfate
SULFATHALIDINE: See Phthalylsulfathiazole
SULFATHIAZOLE, absorption from wounds, [Waud] 858—ab
chewing gum in secondary post-tonsillectomy hemorge, [McGovern] 918—ab
N. N. R., (Premo) 367
penicillin synergic action with, [Bigger] 666—ab
Phthalylsulfathiazole: See Phthalylsulfathiazole
prophylaxis for gonorrhea, [Gooch] 129—ab
sodium, intravenous, advantages; limitations, [Milles] 57—ab
sodium, nebulized solution, inhalation in bronchial lesions, [Appelbaum] 819—ab
Succinyl: See Succinylsulfathiazole
toxic reactions, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
Treatment: See also Gonorrhea
treatment plus proflavine powder in wounds, [McIntosh] 58—ab; [Feggetter] 58—ab
SULFOCARBAMIDE: See Thiourea
SULFOCYANATE: See Potassium thiocyanate
SULFONAMIDE COMPOUNDS, action: anticatalase and coenzyme theory; effect of paraaminobenzoic acid, 31—E
action (synergic) of penicillin, [Bigger] 666—ab
Benzenesulfonamide: See Benzenesulfonamide
concentrations in blood, [Welch] 590—ab
concentration tests by colorimeter, [Duffie] ★96
excretion, liver and gallbladder in, [Shay] 456—ab
prevent recurrences in rheumatic fever, [Thomas] ★490
renal damage from, 302—E; [Murphy] 390—ab
SULFONAMIDE COMPOUNDS—Continued
Sulfadiazine: See Sulfadiazine
Sulfaguanidine: See Sulfaguanidine
Sulfamerazine: See Sulfamerazine
Sulfanilamide: See Sulfanilamide
Sulfapyrazine: See Sulfapyrazine
Sulfapyridine: See Sulfapyridine
Sulfathiazole: See Sulfathiazole
syntheses in intestine, 174—E
toxicity, asthma sign of sensitivity, [Randolph & Rawling] ★166
toxicity, fatal, [Gessler] 262—ab
toxicity reactions, [Vilter & Blankenhorn] ★691
Treatment: See also Actinomycosis; Bronchus infections; Dysentery, bacillary; Gangrene, gas; Gonorrhea; Osteomyelitis; Pyelonephritis; Scarlet Fever; Tonsils, infected; Trachoma; Yellow Fever
treatment, dangers in ear infections, [Dingley] 327—ab
treatment for patients on restricted sodium diets, 466
treatment plus penicillin in pneumococcic meningitis, [Waring & Smith] ★418
treatment plus potassium bicarbonate in pneumonia, [Ohnysty] 860—ab
treatment plus vitamin C for healing wounds, [Ruskin] 659—ab
treatment, resistance to, and antisulfonamide action of serum, [Boroff] 391—ab
treatment, resistant gonorrhea, penicillin for, [Murphy] 595—ab; [Page] 599—ab
treatment resistant gonorrhea, penicillin sodium for, [Sternberg & Turner] ★157
treatment resistant meningitis in children, [Gross-Heisler] 197—ab
treatment, topical applications, 202
treatment, warning on, in poliomyelitis, [Toomey] 49—C
vitamins affected by? 759—ab
yellow fever virus in cultures, [Koprowski] 517—ab
SULFONE: See Promin
SULPHUR, Ramsdell's Cream, 48—BI
SUMMER, 14-17 day menstrual interval in, 670
SUNBURN, prolonged, induced resistance by ultraviolet irradiation [Rudd] 194—ab
SUNLAMPS: See Ultraviolet Rays
SUNLIGHT harmful, use ointments or lotions or cellophane mask to protect, 465
SUPPOSITORIES: See Contraception
SUPPURATION: See Abscess (cross reference); Empyema; Otitis Media; Ulcers
SUPRARENALS: See Adrenals
SUPREME Court: See Medical Jurisprudence
SURGEONS: See also Physicians; Surgery
American College of, Committee on Postwar Medical Service, 243—OS; 440; 708—E; 709; 770—E; 775; 1036—OS
American College of, Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime
consultants of various service commands, 775
Flight: See Aviation
de Chauliac (Guy), (1300-1368), 156—ab
Heroic Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Mexican, assembly (6th), Mexico City, 848
Military: See World War II
Royal College of, (an F.R.C.S. in ophthalmology) 314; (location at Lincoln's Inn Fields) 1097
Surgeon General: See Army, U. S.
SURGERY: See also under specific diseases, organs and operations as Cesarean Section; Lungs; Peptic Ulcer; Thorax; Thyroidectomy; Tuberculosis of Lung
AAF regional conferences, 901
Amputation: See Amputation
Anesthesia in: See Anesthesia
blood loss in operations, [Collier & others] ★1
Early Rising after Operation: See Convalescence and Convalescents
fibrinogen and thrombin products used in, [Ingraham & Bailey] ★680
Gloves: See Rubber gloves
gynecologic, changes in last 25 years, [Phaneuf] ★139
heat in surgical conditions, (Council report) [Ober] ★789
Indemnity Plan: See Medical Service Plans
Instruments: See Instruments
Neurosurgery: See Neurosurgery
operating trucks take hospital to wounded soldiers, 107
Operations (illegal): See Abortion
operations, instill amniotic fluid to prevent adhesions, [Merkle] 658—ab
operations (nonspecific major), effects on blood pressure, [Rojas & others] ★15
Orthopedic: See Orthopedics
osteopath and chiropractor perform causing death of 2 boys, Calif., 714
plastic of lips and cheek, free muscle transplantation in, [Prudente] 730—ab
plastic, treatment of war injuries at Queen Victoria Hospital, 1162
postoperative, care after removing cataracts, 465

SURGERY—Continued
Postoperative Complications: See Empyema; Lungs, abscess; Pericarditis; Vomiting
postoperative use of Harris drip proctolysis, 604
Shock in: See Shock, surgical
skin graft transplant in, [Cannaday] 599—ab
Sutures: See Sutures
War: See World War II, surgery; World War II wounded
SURGICAL Care, Inc., Kansas-Missouri, 577—OS
Dressings: See Dressings
Gloves: See Rubber gloves
Gut: See Catgut
Infection: See Infection
SURVIVAL exposition, Navy, Pensacola, 903
SUTURES, catgut, antigenicity, [Hopps] 324—ab
catgut, effect of sensitivity on tissue reaction, [Hopps] 324—ab
catgut, testing for allergy to, 866
cotton (spool), [Floyd] 986—ab
fascial strips (autoplastic) for inguinal hernia, [Chiles] 263—ab
for repair of tendons, 528
plasma clot (autologous) of nerves, [Tarlov] ★741
plasma-thrombin adhesion, [Young] 922—ab
primary, of simple mastoid wounds, [Johnson] 662—ab
types (3) used for herniotomy, 670
SWEAT GLANDS, hereditary ectodermal dysplasia, [Felsher] 127—ab
SWIFT & CO. gives $50,000 for protein research, 847
SWINE: See Hogs
SYCOSIS vulgaris, penicillin for, [Johnson] 389—ab
SYMPATHETIC Block: See Nerves
SYMPATHECTOMY, arteriosclerotic hypertensive fundus oculi after, [Gans] 1170—ab
in Buerger's disease, [de Takats] 921—ab
in essential hypertension, [Berwald] 53—ab
lumbodorsal, effect on blood pressure, [Rojas & others] ★15
SYNCOPE: See Vertigo
Carotid Sinus: See Carotid Sinus syncope
SYPHILIS: See also Venereal Disease; under specific disease, organ or region affected
Cerebrospinal: See Neurosyphilis
complications, pulmonary tuberculosis in Negro, [Hoffman] 592—ab
congenital, penicillin in prevention and treatment, [Stokes & others] ★73; [Lentz & others] ★408
Diagnosis: See Syphilis, serodiagnosis
Early: See also Syphilis, treatment
early, marked by penicillin used for gonorrhea, 110; [Shafer] 857—ab
history, Astruc (1684-1766) first to recognize it as an infectious malady, 1138—ab
in Jewish population of Palestine, 250
in Pregnancy: See Pregnancy
of tendon of biceps and of olecranon bursa, [Schrager] 323—ab
relapse or reinfection, 62
serodiagnosis, blood collected for, at patient's first visit, [Howard] 979—C
serodiagnosis, Kolmer and Kahn test in leprosy, [Hopkins & Faget] ★941
serodiagnosis, variations in response to, 800
treatment, acetarsone, not recommended for adults, 735
treatment, dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride (clorarsen), N.N.R. (description); 169; (Squibb) 169
treatment, 5-day with neoarsphenamine, arsphenamine, typhoid vaccine or mapharsen: U. S. P. H. S. evaluation, [Cooperating Clinics] ★554
treatment, intensive of early type, A. M. A. panel discussion, ★538-552
treatment, jaundice spread by syringes [Salaman] 461—ab; [Sheehan] 462—ab
treatment, mapharsen, [Goldblatt] 127—ab
treatment, mapharsen, acute agranulocytosis from, treated with penicillin, [Smith & others] ★1027
treatment, mapharsen also bismuth, of early and latent types, [Eagle] ★538
treatment, mapharsen intensive, myelopathy as result of, [Sahs & Nomland] ★560
treatment, mapharsen (massive dose), [Berry] 1116—ab
treatment, mapharsen, obstructive jaundice with sprue after, [Freis & Mater] ★892
treatment, mapharsen reactions; bal in oil for, 901
treatment of early type with arsphenamine by syringe method using 7 different plans, [Cannon & others] ★544
treatment of early type, with mapharsen, [Nelson] 727—ab
treatment of late type, with penicillin, [Stokes & others] ★73
treatment, penicillin, [Mahoney & others] ★63; [Moore & others] ★67
treatment, penicillin to be studied by Dr. Rosahn, 177
SYPHILIS—Continued
treatment, 10-day, combined fever induced with typhoid vaccine and mapharsen, [Thomax & Wexler] ★550
SYPHILOLOGY history: Phillipe Ricord (1800-1889), 828—ab
SYRINGE, jaundice spread by, [Salaman] 461—ab; [Sheehan] 462—ab
Method: See Syphilis treatment

SOCIETIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Acad.—Academy | *Indust.—Industrial*
Am.—American | *Internat.—International*
A.—Association | *M.—Medical*
Coll.—College | *Med.—Medicine*
Comm.—Commission | *Nat.—National*
Comm.—Committee | *Pharm.—Pharmaceutical*
Conf.—Conference | *Phys.—Physicians*
Cong.—Congress | *Soc.—Society*
Dist.—District | *Surg.—Surgery*
Found.—Foundation | *Surgs.—Surgeons*
Hosp.—Hospital | *S.—Surgical*

Aero M. A. of the United States, 509, 908
Alabama Pediatric A., 444
Albany M. Coll., Alumni A. of, 445
Allegheny County (Pa.) M. Soc., 847
Am. Acad. of Neurological Surg., 509
Acad. of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, 312, 650, 907, 1159
Acad. of Orthopaedic Surgs., 650, 1096
Acad. of Pediatrics, 42, 183, 312, 580, 908, 1161; Cuban branch, 1097
Acad. of Tropical Med., 581, 1161
A. for Cancer Research, 848
A. for the Advancement of Science, Section N, 42
A. for Thoracic Surg., 42
A. of Allergists for Mycological Investigation, 580, 1161
A. of Cereal Chemists, 1096
A. of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Soc. Secretaries, 313
A. of Indust. Hygienists, 907
A. of Indust. Phys. and Surgs., 907
A. of M. Record Librarians, 715
A. of M. Social Workers, 42
A. of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgs., 41, 907
A. of Orthoptic Technicians, 313
A. of Public Health Dentists, 248
Board of Anesthesiology, 1096
Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 447
Board of Ophthalmology, 313
Board of Otolaryngology, 313, 848
Board of Pathology, 117
Board of Pediatrics, 907
Cancer Soc., 311, 650, 781, 782, 848, 1160; Kentucky division, 578
Chemical Soc., New York section, 1159
Coll. of Allergists, 312
Coll. of Chest Phys., Michigan chapter, 181; Pennsylvania chapter, 446; southern chapter, 581, 1161; Wisconsin chapter, 508
Coll. of Hosp. Administrators, 39, 907
Coll. of Phys., 42, 311
Coll. of Surgs., 41, 580, 715
Dental A., 779
Dietetic A., 1096
Federation for Clinical Research, Eastern section, 580, 908; Southern section, 972, midwestern section, 1161
Found. for Mental Hygiene, 1160
Gastroenterological A., 39
Group Therapy A., 1096
Heart A., 42
Hosp. A., 39, 42, 116, 782
Indust. Nurses A., 907
Institute of Nutrition, 312
M. Women's A., Blackwell branch 20, 905
Mission to Lepers, 1161
Museum of Health, 648
Nurses A., 42
Ophthalmological Soc., 42
Orthoptic Council, 313
Pediatric Soc., 248, 717
Pharm. A., 715, 1096; New York branch, 1041
Pharm. Manufacturers' A., 718
Phys. Art. A., 183
Prison A., 908
Proctologic Soc., 41
Public Health A., 42, 248, 447, 509, 848; Southern branch, 581
Red Cross, 311, 580
Rheumatism A., 42
Roentgen Ray Soc., 42, 447
Scandinavian Found., 971
School Health A., 248, 848
Social Hygiene A., 248, 905, 972
Soc. for Research in Psychosomatic Problems, 248, 782
Soc. for the Control of Cancer, 246, 311
Soc. for the Hard of Hearing, 311
Soc. of Anesthetists, 377, 580, 907
Soc. of Parasitologists, 42
Soc. of Tropical Med., 183, 581, 782
Soc. of Zoologists, 42
S. Trade A., 782
Trudeau Soc., Missouri chapter, 780
Urological A., 650; North Central section, 447

Societies and Other Organizations—Continued
Anamilo, 1159
Anderson, M. D., Found. for Cancer Research, 182
Anglo-Am.Caribbean Commn., 42
Arkansas, First Councilor Dist. M. Soc. of Northeast, 779
Third Councilor Dist. M. Soc. of, 779
Asociacion Medica Argentina, 42
Associate Alumnae of Hunter College, 378
A. for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, 973
for the Aid of Crippled Children, 310
of Am. M. Colleges, 378, 650
of Ex-Resident and Resident Phys., 649
of Maternal and Child Health Directors, 782
of Military Surgs. of the United States, 1161
of State and Territorial Health Officers, 782, 1096
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, 970
Baltimore City M. Soc., 846, 1158
Baruch Comm. on Physical Med., 650, 973
Beaumont M. Club, 309
Beit Memorial Trustees, 581
Bergen County (N. J.), M. Soc., 647
Billings, Frank, Found., 1039
Boone County (W. Va.), M. Soc., 378
Brazilian Soc. for Tuberculosis, 971
British M. Research Council, 313
California Board of Osteopathic Examiners, 714
Indust. Accident Commn., 180
M. A., 376
State Board of M. Examiners, 444
Campbell-Kenton County (Ky.) M. Soc., 578
Catholic Hosp. A., 846
Central Neuropsychiatric A., 509
Soc. for Clinical Research, 447
States Soc. of Indust. Med. and Surg., 1039
West Virginia M. Soc., 717
Chicago Institute for Hosp. Administrators, 39
Institute of Med., of, 114, 376, 578, 845, 971
M. Soc., 905, 971
Pathological Soc., 971
Soc. of Internal Med., 376
S. Soc., 309
Urological Soc., 447
Child Welfare Information Service, 907
Cincinnati, Acad. of Med. of., 181, 579, 1095
Cleveland, Acad. of Med. of, 42, 649, 780
Clinic, 780
Clinic Found., 1159
Dental Soc., 649
Health Museum, 649, 781
M. Library A., 649, 1159
Colorado State M. Soc., 1094
Columbia Found. of San Francisco, 246
University of Alumni A., 507
Comm. on Physical Fitness, 40
Commonwealth Fund, 506
Community Service Soc., 648
Conf. of Professors of Preventive Med., 312
Cong. on Pediatrics, 183
Connecticut Hosp. A., 845
Manufacturers' A. of, 1158
State M. Soc., 39, 779, 845, 1039, 1158
Cortland County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 507
Council of Social Agencies, 309
on Rheumatic Fever, 42, 183
Crawford County (Ill.) M. Soc., 970
Czechoslovak M. A., 1097
Dade County (Fla.) M. A., 1158
Dallas County (Texas) M. Soc., 1041
Southern Clinical Soc., 446
Delaware, M. Soc. of, 114
Denver, M. Soc. of the City and County of, 647
Detroit Dermatological Soc., 376
Dist. of Columbia, M. Soc. of the, 246, 1039
Dubuque County (Ia.) Tuberculosis A., 1039
Egypt, Ophthalmological Soc. of, 313
Erie County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 648
Fairfield County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Field Army, 312, 578; Marion County and Indiana state chapters, 246
Florida, Second Dist. M. Soc. of, 647
Forum on Allergy, 580, 1161
Found. for the Study of Human Relations, 117
French Soc. of Surg., 782
Genesee Valley M. Care., 716
General Federation of Women's Clubs of America, 183
Georgia, M. A. of, 779
Pediatric Soc., 779
Greene County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 507
Hadassah, 1097
Harrisburg (Pa.) Acad. of Med., 446, 847
Harris County (Texas) M. Soc., 182
Norman Walt, Memorial Found., 180
Hartford County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Harvard M. Soc., 905
Harvey Soc., 445
Hastings Found. for Tuberculosis Research, 1158
Hennepin County (Minn.) M. Found., 507
County (Minn.) M. Soc., 507
Hogg Found. for Mental Hygiene, 579
Houston Acad. of Med., 182
Idaho, North, Dist. M. Soc., 1039
Southwest, Dist. M. Soc., 1039
Illinois State Department of Registration and Education, 647
State M. Soc., 578, 1039
Trudeau Soc., 905

Societies and Other Organizations—Continued
Indiana, Eleventh Councilor Dist. M. A., 780
State M. A., 246, 578, 905
Indust. Hygiene Found. of America, 580
Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, 313
Instituto Internacional Americano de Proteccion a la Infancia, 1042
Inter-Am. Hosp. A., 847, 1097
Internat. Cancer Research Found., 248
Coll. of Surgs., U. S. chapter, 116, 650
Leprosy A., 1042
Inter-State Postgraduate M. A. of North America, 378
Iowa State Soc. for Mental Hygiene, 506
Isthmian Canal Zone, M. A. of, 1042
Jackson County Health Forum, 376
Jefferson County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 310, 971
Jewish Consumptives' Relief Soc., 970
Kalamazoo Tuberculosis A., 376
Kansas City Southwest Clinical Soc., 247
M. Soc., 180, 444, 845
State Board of Social Welfare, 114
Kellogg, W. K., Found., 182
Kentucky State M. A., 180, 506, 1094
Kings (N. Y.), M. Soc. of the County of, 1095
King County (Wash.) M. Soc., 972
County (Wash.) M. Service Corporation, 847, 972
Lake County (Ill.) M. Soc., 905
Lapeer County (Mich.) M. Soc., 246
Lasker, Albert and Mary, Found., 580
Lewis County (W. Va.) M. Soc., 717
Litchfield County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Los Angeles Acad. of Med., 579
Chamber of Commerce, 114
County Civil Service Commn., 114
County M. A., 114, 376, 1158
County Phys.' Aid A., 376, 1158
Heart A., 1158
Louisiana State M. Soc., 1158
Madison County (Ill.) M. Soc., 180
County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 40
Maine Conf. of Social Welfare, 647
M. A., 376, 1040
Massachusetts Board of Registration in Med., 846
M. Soc., 115, 1040
Psychiatric Soc., 579
M. Correctional A., 908
Menninger Found., 180, 782
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 183, 718
Miami Heart A., 1158
Michigan, Children's Fund of, 507
Public Health A., 1158
Pathological Soc., 181
Public Health Conf., 578
State M. Soc., 180, 506, 578
State M. Soc. Found. for Post-Graduate M. Education, 578
Tuberculosis A., 181
Middlesex County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Milwaukee Acad. of Med., 782
Minnesota Public Health A., 906
Missouri M. Service, 445, 1095
State M. A., 445, 906, 1095
Monongalia County (W. Va.) M. Soc., 378, 781
Monroe (N. Y.) M. Soc. of the County of, 376, 716
Montana Hosp. A., 846
Hosp. Service A. of, 846
M. A. of, 40, 846
Public Health League, 846
State Nurses A., 846
Tuberculosis A., 846
Montreal M. Chirurgical Soc. of, 579
Museum of Science and Industry, 578
Nassau County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 310
Nat. Acad. of Med. of Rio de Janeiro, 1042
A. for the Blind, 906
A. of Science Writers, 42
Comm. for Education on Alcoholism, 509
Comm. for Mental Hygiene, 182, 183, 509, 580, 1160
Comm. on Alcohol Hygiene, 39
Conf. of Governmental Indust. Hygienists, 907
Found. for Infantile Paralysis, 312, 378, 447, 717
Found. for the Care of the Advanced Cancer Patients, 247, 650
Health Council, 906
Malaria Soc., 581
M. A., 311
Music Council, 718
Organization for Public Health Nursing, 848
Phys. Comm. for the Extension of M. Services, Michigan division, 715
Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services, 310, 781
Research Council, 40, 183, 718, 782
Safety Council, 116
Soc. for Crippled Children and Adults, 906, 1096
Soc. for the Prevention of Blindness, 1041
Tuberculosis A., 311, 579, 781
Nevada State M. A., 647, 846
New Castle County (Del.) M. Soc., 714, 1158
New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Soc., 1040
Soc. of Physical Med., 1094
New Haven County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Societies and Other Organizations—Continued
New Jersey, M. Soc. of, 647, 1040
Tuberculosis League, 648
New London County (Conn.) M. A., 578
New Mexico M. Soc., 40
New Orleans Soc. of Neurology and Psychiatry, 579
Tuberculosis A. of, 506
Tuberculosis Comm. of, 506
New York Acad. of Med., 376, 445, 507, 579, 971, 1095
Acad. of Science, 1159
Cardiological Soc., 1041
Children's Aid Soc. of, 507
City Commn. on Mental Hygiene, 1041
Community Service Soc. of, 780
Diabetes A., 181, 310; Clinical Soc. of the, 648
Hosp. A. of, 716
Institute of Clinical Oral Pathology, 181
M. Soc. of the County of, 971
M. Soc. of the State of, 377, 379
State A. of Institutions for the Physically Handicapped, 716
State A. of Public Health Laboratories, 716
State Temporary Commn. of M. Care, 846
Tuberculosis and Health A., 377, 1041
North Carolina State Board of M. Examiners, 507
North Central M. Conf., 1040
Northern Dist. Health. Conf., 378
Illinois, Postgraduate Conf., 715
Northwest Pediatric Soc., 444
Northwestern Ohio M. Soc., 247
Nutrition Research Laboratories, 715
Ohio, Indust. Commn. of, 247
State M. A., 1041
State Radiology Soc., 1041
Oklahoma City Clinical Soc., 116
State M. Soc., 906
Omaha Mid-West Clinical Soc., 445
Ontario County Commn. on Tuberculosis and Public Health, 115
Oregon State M. Soc., 508, 649
Otsego County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 310
Pan Am. Conf. on Leprosy, 313, 1042
Pennsylvania, M. Soc. of the State of, 508, 847, 1160
Psychiatric Soc., 580
Public Health Soc. of the University of, 907
State A. for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, 971
Penobscot County (Me.) M. A., 1040
Philadelphia, Coll. of Phys. of, 310, 847
County M. Soc., 310, 508, 1160
Roentgen Ray Soc., 847
Tuberculos's and Health A., 579
Phipps, Henry, Institute, 509
Pittsburgh Pediatric Soc., 580
Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America, 780
Portage County (Ohio) M. Soc., 41
Poynter, C. W. M., Found., 309
Professional Horsemen A., 907
Public Health Cancer A., 848
Health Research Institute, 115
Queens, M. Soc. of the County (N. Y.) of, 181, 780
Radiological Soc. of North America, 42, 447
Reading (Pa.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Soc., 446, 649, 971
Rhode Island Curative Center, 781
M. Soc., 446, 781
Richmond (Va.) Hosp. Service A., 781, 1160
Riggs, Austen, Found., 971
Rochester (N. Y.) Acad. of Med., 1095
Rockefeller Institute for M. Research, 846
Rockland County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 115
Royal Australasian Coll. of Phys., 117
Coll. of Phys., 117
Soc. of Med., 579, 782, 970, 1097
Russia, Acad. of M. Sciences of, 581
Sage, Russell, Found., 509, 781
St. Lawrence County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 40, 310
Salmon Comm. on Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene, 579
San Francisco County M. Soc., 114, 444, 1039
Heart Comm., 444, 1039
Psychoanalytic Soc., 714
Tuberculosis A., 444, 1039
Santa Barbara County (Calif.) M. Soc., 444
Saranac Lake (N. Y.) M. Soc., 906, 971
Seaboard M. A. of Virginia and North Carolina, 906
Seattle Safety Council, 650
Sedgwick County (Kan.) M. Soc., 114, 180
Snyder Ophthalmic Found., 1095
Sociedad Chilena de Pediatria, 447
Chilena de Tisiologia, 180
Soc. for Pediatric Research, 248, 715
for the Advancement of Contact Lens Research, 1041
for the Prevention of Crime, 908
of Am. Bacteriologists, 908; Texas branch, 1096
of Experimental Biology and Med., Southwest section, 446
of Illinois Bacteriologists, 578
of the New York Hosp., 115
South Carolina M. A., 311
Soc. of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, 311
Societies and Other Organizations—Continued
Southern M. A., 312, 581
S. A., 848
State Charities Aid A., 908
Staten Island Council of Social Agencies, 971
Steuben County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 906
Stith, Dr. Robert M., Memorial A., 378
Suffolk Dist. (Mass.) M. Soc., 971
County (N. Y.) M. Soc., 906
Sugar Research Found., 1097
Texas Acad. of Science, 972
A. of M. Anesthetists, 580
M. and Dental Service Bureau, 182
Postgraduate M. Assembly, 182
State M. A. of, 649
S. Soc., 649
Toledo Acad. of Med., 41
Hosp. Institute of M. Research, 1095
Tolland County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Tompkins (N. Y.) Med. Soc. of the County of, 310
Tulsa County (Okla.) M. Soc., 781
Public Health A., 781
United M. Service, 377
U. S. Comm. for the Care of European Children, 183
Utah State M. A., 248
Vermont State M. Soc., 972
Virginia, Associated Doctors of, 781
Hosp. Service A., 1160
M. Soc. of, 377, 847
Soc. of Chest Phys., 377
Visiting Nurse A., 181
Warner Institute for Therapeutic Research, 310
Washington State M. A., 378, 446, 907
State Social Hygiene A., 182, 650
Tuberculosis A., 650
Waterbury (Conn.) M. Soc., 309
(N. Y.) M. Soc., 115
Wayne County (Mich.) M. Soc., 1158
(N. Y.) M. Soc., 115
Wayne University M. Science Center, 780, 905
Weber County (Utah) M. Soc., 508
Westchester (N. Y.), M. Soc. of the County of, 507, 906
Western S. A., 581
West Virginia State M. A., 41, 311, 717, 847
Windham County (Conn.) M. A., 578
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, 41, 1096
Anti-Tuberculosis A., 311, 781, 782
State M. Soc. of, 312, 508, 781
Trudeau Soc., 782
University M. Soc., 508, 782
Wood, Stuart, Memorial Fund, 114
Wyoming State M. Soc., 41
Yonkers Tuberculosis and Health A., 181
York County (Me.) M. Soc., 1040

T

TABLEWARE: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
TACHYCARDIA, paroxysmal, in infant, [Vezina] 326—ab
TACHYSTEROL: See Dihydrotachysterol
TALCUM dusting powder for rubber gloves, 236—E
powder granulomas of peritoneal cavity, [Gardner] 588—C
TALKING: See Speech
TANTALUM, foil, sutureless reunion of nerves, [Weiss] 129—ab
repair of cranial defects, [Robertson] 457—ab; [Reeves] 520—ab
TAPE: See Adhesive
TAPEWORM INFECTION in dogs, 466
TARTAR, Cream of: See Potassium bitartrate
TASTE, foul, in mouth in pregnancy, 866
TAYLOR Instrument Co. prize by Rochester Academy, 1095
TAX: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
social security, doubling next year, 843—OS
TEA, effect on stomach secretion, [Roth & others] *818
TEACHING: See Education, Medical
TEETH: See also Dentistry; Gums; Jaws
caries, and fluorine, 40; 267; [Ockerse] 1175—ab
caries, incidence, England, 1162
cause of foul taste in mouth in pregnancy? 866
defects (congenital) and maternal rubella, [Evans] 1120—ab
dentures (ill-fitting) malocclusion perlèche, [Finnerud] *738
discolored, from erythroblastosis fetalis, 670
TEGTMEYER, C. E., most cited doctor; 5 times decorated, 502
TELANGIECTASIA, hemorrhagic hereditary, (Osler-Weber-Rendu Disease); [Slinger] 56—ab; [Stock] 659—ab
TELEPHONE strike, medical calls handled during, 904—OS
TELEVISION, military surgeons instruct by, 717
TELEX Super Hearing Aid, 705
TEMPERATURE: See Climate; Cold; Heat; Tropics
Indoor: See Air conditioning
TEMPERATURE, BODY: See Fever
TEN-DAY Treatment: See Syphilis

TENDONS: See also Fascia
fibers or muscle, rupture or strain: charley-horse, 735
of biceps and olecranon bursa, syphilis, [Schrager] 323—ab
repair, sutures for, 528
TENT, blackout, navy research unit develops, 1033
TERGITOL, medicinal use of detergents, 1152—E
TERMINOLOGY: See also "Words and Phrases" under Medicolegal abstracts at end of letter M
pappataci or papataci fever, [Schwarz] 853—C
TERPIN hydrate, aplastic anemia from, 466
TEST Meal: See under Caffeine
TESTIMONIAL: See Advertising
TESTIMONY: See Kelley subcommittee hearings; Pepper subcommittee hearings; "Evidence" under Medicolegal Abstracts under letter M
TESTIS biopsies in male climacteric, [Heller & Myers] *472
Excision: See Castration
Hormone: See Androgens
insufficiency: male climacteric, [Bauer] 914—C
reactions to anoxia, 1089—E
TESTOSTERONE: See Androgens
TETANUS: See also Clostridium tetani; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
antitoxin pepsin digestion, N. N. R., (Pitman-Moore) 1029
toxoid alum precipitated, N. N. R., (Reichel Division, Wyeth) 769
toxoid-diphtheria toxoid Combined, N. N. R., (National Drug; Squibb) 769
treatment, cisternal inject antiserum into spinal canal, [Stern] 591—ab
TETANY, voluntary hyperventilation causing contractions; treated by ammonium chloride and rebreathing from bag, 402
TETMOSOL: See Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide
TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, pontocaine hydrochloride "Niphanoid" for spinal anesthesia, N. N. R., (Winthrop) 433
TETRAETHYLTHIURAM monosulfide (Tetmosol) impregnated soap to control scabies, [Gordon] 397—ab
TETRYL, effects, [Probst & others] *424
TEXAS Fever: See Bullis Fever
University of: See University
THALIDOMIDE-PRALON: See Diencephalon
THALAMUS: See also Hypothalamus
evaluation of psychosurgery, [Freeman] 264—ab
THEFT: See Stealing
THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENEDIAMINE (aminophylline) cause of renal calculi? 1178
N. N. R., (Warner) 1029
to relieve biliary colic, [Gladstone & Goodman] *1084
THERAPEUTICS: See also Blood Transfusion; Drugs; Fever, therapeutic; Heat, therapeutic; Physical Therapy; Roentgen Therapy (cross reference); Serum therapy (cross reference) etc.; under names of specific substances and diseases
American Group Therapy Association 1096
Abuse of Rest in Treatment: See Convalescence and Convalescent
music as aid to treatment, 179—OS; 718
THERMOTHERAPY: See Diathermy
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE: See also Vitamins B_1
deficiency effects on resistance to poliomyelitis virus, 105—E
deficiency in Australian diet, 315
deficiency in pregnancy; severe beriberi in newborn, [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
deficiency, test by estimating pyruvic acid in blood, [Govier] *749
in prepared cereal foods, [Klitzes & Elvehjem] *100
in variety meats, [McIntire] 393—ab
in vitamin mixtures; (Council statement) *29; 33—E
ingestion effect on work in heat, [Pitts] 982—ab
intravenously, danger? 759—ab
N. N. R., (Carroll Dunham Smith) 367; (Merck; Breon), 1029
requirement (human), 1031—E
toxicity, does not cause falling hair, 800
treatment of arthritis? [various authors] 758—ab
treatment of shock and anoxia, [Govier] *749
THIAMINE, PHOSPHORYLATED (cocarboxylase) in shock and anoxia, [Govier] *749
THIGH Stump: See Amputation stump
THINKING, effect of amphetamine sulfate on psychic performance, 1031—E
mental exhaustion from intellectual effort, 538—ab
THIOCYANATE: See Potassium thiocyanate
THIOPENTOBARBITAL: See Pentothal Sodium
THIOUREA AND THIOURACIL, absorption; distribution; excretion, [Williams] 1172—ab
preoperative use of thiouracil in thyroidectomy, [Moore] 793—ab
thyroid tumor produced by allyl thiourea, [Bielschowsky] 923—ab
THIOUREA AND THIOURACIL—Continued
toxicity, fatal agranulocytosis from thiouracil in diabetic with toxic goiter, [Kahn & Stock] *358
toxicity of thiourea, [St. Johnston] 525—ab
treatment of hyperthyroidism, hypertension and neuroses, [Cannon] 795—ab
treatment of hyperthyroidism with thiouracil, [Astwood] 596—ab
treatment of thyrotoxicosis with thiouracil, [Williams] 56—ab; [Reveno] *153; [McGavack] 596—ab
treatment of thyrotoxicosis with thiourea and thiouracil, 172—E; (correction) 447; [Paschkis] 325—ab
THORACIC DUCT ligation and posthemorrhage plasma protein level, [Co Tui] 396—ab
THORAX: See also Chylothorax; Hydrothorax; Pneumothorax
photoroentgen chest examinations in selectees, [Zanca] 664—ab
surgery, aortectomy for thoracic aneurysm, [Alexander & Byron] *1139
surgery (chest), reconditioning in, [Grow & others] *1059
surgery, hypoproteinemia in, [Thornton] 921—ab
tumors, ganglioneuroma, [Allende] 462—ab
THOUGHT: See Thinking
THREADWORMS: See Oxyuriasis
THROAT: See also Larynx; Nasopharynx; Palate; Tonsils
diseases, penicillin in, [Putney] *620
Sore: See Tonsils, infected
THROMBIN: See also Blood prothrombin
fibrin foam with, absorbable hemostatic agent in surgery, [Ingraham & Bailey] *680
plasma adhesive for wounds, [Young] 922—ab
treatment of burns, [Hawn] 596—ab
THROMBO-ANGIITIS OBLITERANS, sympathectomy in Buerger's disease, [de Takats] 921—ab
THROMBOCYTES: See Blood platelets
THROMBOCYTOPENIA: See Purpura, thrombopenic idiopathic hemorrhagic
THROMBOPLASTASE: See Thromboplastin
THROMBOPHLEBITIS: See also Phlebitis
acute pelvic, continuous caudal anesthesia in, [Ellis] 591—ab
cavernous sinus, penicillin for, [Nicholson & Anderson] *12
femoral (left), in premature infant, lumbar sympathetic block in, [Dickins & Richmond] *1149
in lower limb, [Homans] 396—ab
THROMBOPLASTIN, autonomous plasmatic thrombokinase; activator of prothrombin, [Feissly] 60—ab
THROMBOSIS: See also Embolism; Thrombophlebitis
Cavernous Sinus: See Thrombophlebitis
Coronary: See also Myocardium infarction
coronary, bed rest harmful, [Levine] *80
coronary, preventive aspects, [Plotz] 139—ab
mesenteric, roentgen diagnosis, [Rendich] 917—ab
puerperal, dicumarol for, [Davis] 58—ab
treatment, dicumarol, [Gefter] 917—ab
venous, deep quiet, in lower limb, [Homans] 396—ab
venous, of brain in newborn, [Marburg] 1050—ab
venous renal; blood prothrombin times; serial pyelograms, [Mellick] 393—ab
THRUSH: See Monilia
THUMB: See Fingers
THYMECTOMY: See Thymus excision
THYMUS: See also Acid, thymonucleic
acetylcholine synthesis and myasthenia gravis, [Trethewie] 397—ab
excision in myasthenia gravis, [Blalock] 598—ab
status thymicolymphaticus in beriberi in newborn, [Van Gelder] 1052—ab
THYROID: See also Goiter; Goiter, Toxic
cancer of trachea not of thyroid origin; radioactive iodine test, [Pierson] *206
deficiency or pituitary deficiency? 866
Excision: See Thyroidectomy
Hyperthyroidism: See Hyperthyroidism
metathyroid diabetes and, 975
pathology and clinical treatment, Brazil, 186
Preparations: See also Thyroxin
preparations, effect on bone growth [Finkler] 1118—ab
Toxic Adenoma of: See Goiter, Toxic
tumors induced by 2-acetyl-amino-fluorene and allyl thiourea, [Bielschowsky] 923—ab
THYROIDECTOMY, blood loss during, [Colter & others] *3; *4
in hyperthyroidism in children, [McIntosh] 661—ab
thiouracil preoperatively, [Moore] 793—ab
THYROTOXICOSIS: See Goiter, Toxic
THYROXIN, inject tympanum for deafness and tinnitus, [Trowbridge] 127—ab
TIBIA, extra-articular graft plastic in habitual shoulder dislocation, [Brun] 1176—ab
TICKS, Bite Fever: See also Bullis Fever; Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
bite fever (Colorado), [Collins] 729—ab; [Florio] 794—ab
TICKS—Continued
bite fever in 2600 soldiers, [Feder] *293
borne epidemic encephalitis, [Smorodintsev] 193—ab; 962—E
borne tularemia, penicillin for, [Josey] *496
repellents: indalone or 622, 268
TINEA capitis epidemic, control by U-V examination, x-ray therapy, [Lewis] 196—ab
TINNITUS aurium, inject tympanum with thyroxin or ethyl morphine, [Trowbridge] 127—ab
TIP TOP Emergency First Aid Kits, 655—BI
TIREDNESS: See Asthenia; Fatigue
TISSUES: See also Cancer; Cells; Endometrium; Pancreas; Skin
coenzymes in shock and anoxia, [Govier] *749
pathogenic action of biologic macromolecular substances and colloids, 770—E
reaction to catgut, [Hopps] 324—ab
reaction to fibrin foam, [Ingraham & Bailey] *682
TITANIUM dioxide to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
TOAD Test: See Pregnancy, diagnosis
TOBACCO, food contaminated with cigaret ashes, 330
waxed paper from cigaret cartons as surgical dressings used by Capt. Twyman, 712
TOENAILS: See Nails
TONGUE, epithelioma, roentgen therapy, [Baclesse] 668—ab
movements in speech, color film record of, 249
TONSILLECTOMY, fatal to 2 boys performed by osteopath and chiropractor, Calif., 714
hemostasis after, 991
hemostasis after, use sulfathiazole chewing gum, [McGovern] 918—ab
indications: pyrexia of undetermined origin, 992
TONSILLITIS: See Tonsils, infected
TONSILS, Excision: See Tonsillectomy
infected, sulfonamides for [Freis] *93
poliomyelitis in relation to, [Lucchesi] 517—ab
TOOTH: See Teeth
TOPAGEN, pertussis vaccine, [Felton & Willard] *298
TORANTIL, treatment of prurigo estivalis, 465
TOWNSEND plan, 1944 version: Cannon bill, 969—OS
TOXEMIA of Pregnancy: See Pregnancy
TOXICOLOGY: See Poisoning
TOXOID: See Diphtheria; Dysentery; Tetanus
TOXOPLASMOSIS, human, 368—E
infantile, [Zuelzer] 526—ab
TRACHEA cancer, intratracheal radium for; radioactive iodine test, [Pierson] *206
TRACHOMA, Palestine Medical Congress discusses, 783
treatment, penicillin, [Keyes] *613
treatment, sulfonamides, [Poleff] 924—ab
TRADE Hazard: See Poisoning, etc.; See Industrial Disease; Industrial Health; etc.
Union: See Industrial Trade Union
TRAFFIC: See Automobiles
TRAINING: See Physical Education and Training
Camps: See subheads under World War II
TRAINS, hospital: See Hospitals
TRANSFUSION: See Blood Transfusion
TRANSLATION of medical books for Latin American use, 437—E
TRANSPLANTATION: See Cancer; Muscles; Skin graft
TRANSPORTATION: See Aviation; Automobiles; Traveling
of Sick and Wounded: See Ambulances; Hospitals, ships; Hospitals, train; Stretcher
TRANSURETHAL Drainage: See Seminal Vesiculitis
Resection of Urethra: See Prostate
TRAUMA: See also Accidents; Burns; Disasters; under specific organs and diseases; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
accidental, and tumor metastasis, [Toth] 261—ab
cancer caused by single injury? [Stewart] 125—C; [Perry] 190—C; [Woodward] 724—C
hyphemia, paracentesis and miotics for, [Rychener] *763
Industrial: See Industrial Accidents
Perforating: See Abdomen wounds
role in causation of cardiac disabilities, 1041
Shock from: See Shock
TRAVELING: See also Automobiles; Aviation
effect on incidence of abortion, 500—E
health requirements in Canal Zone, 379
TREADWAY, WALTER L., retires from U. S. P. H. S., 909
TREASON, motivations for, Meerloo's lecture, 574—E
TREATMENT: See Therapeutics
TREMORS produced by DDT, [Nelson] 523—ab
TRENCH FOOT, treatment, Tech. Bull. of Med. no. 81, 644
TREPONEMATOSIS: See Frambesia
TRIAL: See Medical Jurisprudence
TRICHINELLA skin tests, [Horne] 51—ab

TRICHOMONAS, pathogenicity, [Käser] 264—ab
vaginalis in men, [Feo] 53—ab
vaginalis vaginitis, refractory pruritus vulvae, 991
TRICHOPHYTON Infection: See Dermatophytosis
TRIETHYLENE glycol vapor: air disinfectant, [Robertson & others] *997
TRIPHENYLCHLORETHYLENE, effect on advanced cancer, [Haddow]] 1119—ab
TRIPHENYLMETHYLETHYLENE, effect on advanced cancer, [Haddow] 1119—ab
TROOPS: See World War II
TROPICAL DISEASE: See also Tropical Medicine; under names of specific diseases as Filariasis; Leprosy; Malaria; Schistosomiasis; Yellow Fever; etc.
Army Institute of Pathology, Dr. Ash director, 840
eosinophilia in men home from service, [Lowe] 398—ab
TROPICAL MEDICINE course, (McGill U.) 42 fund by Columbia Foundation, 246
TROPICS, dietary protein and physical fitness in, [Pitts] 195—ab
ocular symptoms of malaria encountered in, [Robertson] 1118—ab
physical therapy clinic in jungle, 240
TRUBY, A. E., account of Walter Reed and yellow fever, 33—E
TRYPANOSOMA equiperdum, streptothricin for, [Rebinson] 1052—ab
TRYPANOSOMIASIS, research on, 1043
TRYPARSAMIDE treatment and asymptomatic neurosyphilis, 928
TSETSE FLY, vector of trypanosomiasis, 1043
TSUTSUGAMUSHI Fever martyr: Dr. R. G. Henderson, 786
TUAMINE, treatment of advanced shock, 643—E
TUBERCLE BACILLUS, bovine, cause of pulmonary tuberculosis, 435—E
killed, vaccine, results, [Wells] 981—ab
ulcerative colitis, [Bargen] *1009
TUBERCULIN, type hypersensitive to penicillin sodium, [Welch & Rostenberg] *10
TUBERCULOSIS: See also Tuberculosis of Lung; under names of specific diseases and organs
air borne, 707—E
case finding, free x-ray service, (N. Y.) 115; (Kansas State Fair) 845; (Calif.) 1039
case finding in nurses by Royal College of Physicians with Mantoux test and x-rays, 249
case finding in 100,000 selectees by chest photoroentgen method, [Zanca] 664—ab
case finding (national) by mass radiography, Medical Research Council's recommendation, 510
case finding of employees with mass x-ray examination, 778—OS
case register (1st), Ia., 1039
commission appointed, Ky., 39
control, citizens vote for, Ill., 970
control, county accredited, Minn., 1094
control in Hawaii since Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *628
control in state hospitals, Calif., 246
experimental, sulfanilamide and sulfapyridine in, [Smith] 592—ab
first infection type in children, 1058
fluorescence microscopy in, [Tanner] 920—ab
hospital program, Cleveland, 1159
immunization, vaccine of killed tubercle bacilli, [Wells] 981—ab
in nurses, (primary) [Daniels] 666—ab
in occupied Holland, 242; 842
nutrition in evaluated by blood analysis, [Getz] 592—ab
Pan American Congress of (6th), 1044
treatment center, Bruns General Hospital becomes, 373
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNG (pulmonary tuberculosis)
Case Finding: See Tuberculosis
complications, syphilis in Negro, [Hoffman] 592—ab
Diagnosis: See also Tuberculosis case finding
diagnosis (differential) from Loeffler's syndrome, [Pirkle] 322—ab; 837—E
diagnosis (differential) of apical opacities, 663
diagnosis, fluorographic, [Brooks] 398—ab
diagnosis of active type, [Reichel] 1176—ab
etiology, bovine origin, 435—E
pleural friction rub without pain, 1057
sanatorium (1st) in Haiti, 1042
surgical treatment, penicillin to control empyema, [White & others] *1019; *1020
surgical treatment, reconditioning in, [Grow & others] *1059
treatment, Monaldi's suction drainage, [Brunner] 264—ab
treatment, pneumoperitoneum, [Crow] 194—ab
treatment, promin, [Dancey] 321—ab; [Hinshaw] 322—ab
TULANE University, (student prizes awarded) 1094
TULAREMIA in California, 1039
in New England, [Moore] 663—ab
TUMORS: See also under names of specific organs and types of tumors
clinic, W. Va., 781
diagnostic service at U. of Illinois, 715
Malignant: See Cancer; Epithelioma; Sarcoma
metastasis and accidental trauma, [Toth] 261—ab
TWINS, Gilles, of A. A. F. of World War I, 900—E
TWITCHING, fascicular, from overwork, [Nielsen] *801
TYMPANIC Membrane: See Ear
TYPEWRITERS, use by blind without hands, St. Dunstan's, 1098
TYPHOID: See also Paratyphoid
Bacillus: See Eberthella typhosa
complications, intestinal perforation, [Dubrow] *495
complications, neurologic, [Bambach] 733—ab
epidemic, cheese borne, [Meyer] 919—ab
epidemic from baked beans, [Kleinschmidt] 664—ab
epidemic in Victoria, Australia, 185
epidemics in rural districts, Palestine, 782
treatment, specific serum, [Hodgson] 988—ab
treatment, Waksman's streptothricin, 103—E; [Ronison] 1052—ab
vaccination, compulsory, Buenos Aires, 652
vaccination for those traveling in Central or South America, 379
vaccine induced fever plus mapharsen for syphilis, [Thomas & Wexler] *550; [Cooperating Clinics] *554
TYPHUS, clinical observations, especially cardiovascular system, [Woodward & Bland] *287
control, Guatemalan government, 313
epidemic, (louse borne) at Dead Sea, 44
in Europe, 307
Scrub: See Tsutsugamushi Fever
treatment, *p*-aminobenzoic acid, [Yeomans & others] *349; (correction) 581; (corrections) 581; 782; 964—E
treatment, anti-typhus horse serum, [Wolman] 732—ab
U. S. of America Typhus Commission, (medals awarded) 306; (honor Egyptian health officials) 501; (medal to 4 members of the commission) 1034
vaccination for those traveling in Central and South America, 379
TYROCIDINE, treatment of varicose ulcers, 466
TYROTHRICIN treatment of skin ulcers, [Rankin] 855—ab
treatment of varicose ulcers, 466

U

U. B. A. pertussis vaccine, [Felton & Willard] *299
U.S.S.R.: See Russia
ULCERS: See also Abscess (cross reference); Colitis, ulcerative; Peptic Ulcer
Hunner's: See Bladder inflammation
of leg due to Staphylococcus aureus, penicillin for, [Johnson] 389—ab
treatment, tyrothricin, [Rankin] 855—ab
Tropical: See Leishmaniasis
Varicose: See Varicose Veins
ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, actinic keratoconjunctivitis or flash burn, [Scobee] 51—ab
examination in scalp ringworm epidemic, [Lewis] 196—ab
induced resistance to prolonged sun exposure by, [Rudd] 194—ab
Lamps, 189—BI
photomicrography in progressive muscular dystrophy, [Hoagland] 456—ab
treatment of psoriasis, 603
UMBILICAL CORD transfusions in newborn, [Mayes] 454—ab
UNDENATURED Bacterial Antigen pertussis vaccine, [Felton & Willard] *298
UNDERGRADUATE Work: Students; etc.: See Education; Education, Medical; Schools, Medical; Students, Medical; University
UNDERNOURISHMENT: See Nutrition, malnutrition
UNDULANT FEVER: See Brucellosis
UNICAPS, analysis; comparative cost, (Council report) *29
UNIONS: See Industrial Trade Union
UNITED MEDICAL Service Plan of New York, 443—OS; 577—OS
UNITED NATIONS postwar organization, 904—OS
UNITED STATES: See also American; Federal
Army: See Army; World War II
Cadet Nurse: See World War II, nurses
Children's Bureau: See Children
Civil Service: See Civil Service
Congress, legislation enacted: See Laws and Legislation
employees, industrial health service for, 30—E
Employment Compensation Commission, benefit payments, 1038—OS
Food and Drug Administration: See Food
Government Employees: See U. S. Employees
government funds for cancer research proposed by Dr. Cowdry, 1093—OS
government funds for FWA projects, 179—OS; 379
UNITED STATES—Continued
government funds for public works, 117
government funds for school and child care allocated, 379
government to limit opium production in interest of troops overseas, 505—OS
Hospitals building by: See Hospitals, building; Hospitals, veteran
Navy: See Navy; World War II
of America Typhus Commission, (medal awarded) 306; (honor Egyptian health officials) 501; (medal to 4 members of the commission) 1034
Public Health Service: See Health
Senate, hearings before subcommittee: See Kelley; Pepper
Social Security: See Social Security
Veterans Bureau; Facilities: See Veterans
War with: See World War II
UNIVERSITY: See also Education, Medical; Schools, Medical; under names of specific universities
Degree: See Degrees
Dutch, American physicians to give refresher courses, 111
Health Service: See Students
maturity and completion of higher education, 838—E
of Alabama medical school, (condemnation proceedings) 246; (donation for research) 444
of Birmingham, (woman professor of obstetrics) 315
of Buenos Aires, (clinics for heart diseases) 975
of California, (postwar planning) 246
of Cambridge, (research by Chinese) 582
of Cincinnati, (given $50,000 by Swift) 847; (joint psychiatric program), 1159
of Edinburgh, (Grant chair of dermatology) 1042
of Georgia, (building planned) 506
of Illinois, (tumor diagnostic service) 715; (research fellowship) 779
of Kansas, (first student annual: *Jayhawker, M.D.*) 845
of London, (chair of child health established by Nuffield Foundation) 582; (students return to London) 909
of Oxford, (Institute for ophthalmology) 314; (research by Chinese) 582
of Pennsylvania, (graduate medical school to include dentistry) 446; (20th General Hospital Unit) 575
of Texas, (considers moving) 446; (expansion program) 717; (T. S. Painter acting president) 847; (to remain at Galveston) 972
of Washington, (proposed state medical-dental school) 907
Students: See Students; Students, Medical
UREA: See Thiourea and Thiouracil
UREIDE of Mesoxalic Acid: See Alloxan
UREMIA, treatment, desoxycorticosterone acetate, [d'Angelo Rodriguez] 399—ab
URETHRA, cystourethrographic diagnosis of enuresis, [Brodny & Robins] *1000
Inflammation: See Urethritis
Transurethral Drainage: See Seminal Vesiculitis
Transurethral Resection: See Prostate
URETHRITIS, nonspecific, penicillin for, [Thompson] *406
Trichomonas vaginalis infection in men, [Feo] 53—ab
URINARY SYSTEM: See also Bladder; Kidneys
obstruction, hypertension associated with? 208
URINATION disorder in, interstitial cystitis, [Cristol & others] *825
URINE, Albumin in: See Albuminuria
ammonia in, source: glutamine, 1089—E
bile in, value in infectious hepatitis, [Havens] *17; (correction) 782
creatinuria in hyperthyroidism and hypertension, [Treusch] 793—ab
fluorescent factor F_2 in, [Najjar] 594—ab
gonadotropins, excretion in male climacteric, [Heller & Myers] *472; [Bauer] 914—C
Hemoglobin in: See Hemoglobinuria
incontinence, "bedwetters" in soldiers, [various authors] *1006
incontinence, cystourethrographic diagnosis of enuresis, [Brodny & Robins] *1000
incontinence (nocturnal), ephedrine sulfate for, [Kittredge] 130—ab
17-ketosteroids excretion in metabolic craniopathy vs. Cushing's syndrome, [Grollman & Rousseau] *213
of Pregnant Women: See Gonadotropins, chorionic
penicillin excretory blockade: use of diodrast and *p*-aminohippuric acid, 369—E; [Beyer & others] *1007
Polyuria: See Diabetes Insipidus
Protein in: See Albuminuria
Red: See Hemoglobinuria
retention after operation on rectum and sigmoid, transurethral resection for, [Emmett & Cristol] *1077
riboflavin in, [Najjar & others] *357
secretion at high altitudes, [Malmejac] 392—ab

URINE—Continued
Sugar: See Diabetes Mellitus; Glycosuria test, B. E. S., [Spies & others] ★752 (footnote 1)
thiocyanate in, in treatment of hypertension, [Koffler] 1169—ab
UROGENITAL SYSTEM: See Genitourinary System
UROGRAPHY: See also Pyelography
[Arens] ★605
URTICARIA, allergy to penicillin, [Criep] ★129
angioneurotic edema and, 1058
in acute acetone poisoning, [Strong] 1116—ab
recurrent, from browntail moth and larva, [Steele] 598—ab
URUGUAY, brucellosis in, 962—E
UTENSILS: See Cooking and Eating Utensils
UTERUS: See also Oviducts; Placenta
cancer (cervical), complicates pregnancy, [Mönckeberg] 668—ab
cancer in young persons, [Morehead] 918—ab
cancer of corpus, radium or roentgen rays vs. hysterectomy for, [Corscaden] ★1134
cancer, office test: vaginal smears, [Ayre] 324—ab
cancer, periodic pelvic examination to control, [Macfarlane & others] ★877
cancer, [Phaneuf] ★139
Dependon Products Intrauterine Paste, 788—BI
hemorrhage, diethylstilbestrol to control, [Karnaky] 796—ab
Hemorrhage (functional): See Menstruation
hemorrhage (later puerperal), cause of, [Falik] 1176—ab
Mucosa: See Endometrium
pituitary (posterior) fractions effect on, [Moir] 460—ab
prolapse: cystocele; rectocele, [Phaneuf] ★141
tumor, cause of spontaneous hypoglycemia, [Ufer] 798—ab
tumors, fibroids, ovarian function relation to, [Baker] 1054—ab
tumors, myoma, management, [Phaneuf] ★139; 459—ab
UVULA: See Palate

V

VACCINATION: See also Colds; Immunization (cross reference); Leishmaniasis of skin; Smallpox; Yellow Fever
Jaundice after: See Jaundice
VACCINE: See Tubercle Bacillus; Typhoid
Francis-Salk: See Influenza
Sauer's: See Whooping Cough
VACCINIA: See also Smallpox vaccination
elementary bodies, electron micrographs, [Mudd & Anderson] ★568
virus lesions fewer and smaller in malnutrition, 105—E
VAGINA Fistula: See Fistula, vesicovaginal
smears, simple office test for uterine cancer, [Ayre] 324—ab
VAGINITIS, senile, treatment, 991
VALLERY RADOT, PASTEUR, new minister of health, France, 248
VALLEY Fever: See Coccidioidomycosis
VANCO Ointment, 48—BI
VAN-TAGE, Giljan testimonial, 384
VARGES, ANNIBAL, death, 186
VARICOCELE, treatment, injection, 402
VARICOSE VEINS, bronchial, source of hemoptysis in mitral stenosis, [Ferguson] 1169—ab
spinal [Uehlinger] 199—ab
ulcers, use of tyrothricin, tyrocidine or gramicidin, 466
VARIOLA: See Smallpox
VASCULAR DISEASE: See Blood Vessels
VASOCONSTRICTION: See Vasomotor System
VASOMOTOR SYSTEM, vasoconstrictor agents in treating advanced shock, 643—E
vasoconstrictor, Ménière's syndrome, [Atkinson] 659—ab
vasoconstrictor substance in lymph from burned area, [Alrich] 262—ab
vasodepressor and carotid sinus syncope, [Engel] 728—ab
vasospastic factor in serum in Raynaud's disease, [Benians] 1051—ab
VASSAR College, Nourse Fellowship in public health available, 1040
VAUBEL-KLINGE phenomenon: See Klinge
VAUGHAN, GEORGE, portrait, 1094
VAUGHAN Memorial Clinic, 972
VEGETABLES: See also under names of specific vegetables
Gerber's Chopped, 233
VEINS: See also Blood Vessels
Aneurysm: See Aneurysm
femoral, ligation in pulmonary embolism, [Lowenberg] 132—ab
Fistula: See Fistula
Inflammation: See Phlebitis; Thrombophlebitis
Injection into: See Injections, intravenous
Portal: See Portal Vein
Thrombophlebitis: See Thrombophlebitis
VEINS—Continued
Thrombosis: See Thrombosis, venous
umbilical, Cruvellhier-Baumgarten syndrome, [Yater] 919—ab
Varicose: See Varicose Veins
VENEREAL DISEASE: See also Gonorrhea; Lymphogranuloma, Venereal; Social Hygiene; Syphilis; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
control advocated by controlling infection in women, 969—OS
control in Hawaii since Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] ★628
control intensified during demobilization, 375—OS
control, national conference plans, Nov. 9-11, 178—OS; 646—OS
control program, (Chicago) 574—E; (Dallas) 708—E
in Jewish population of Palestine, 250
Medical Women's Federation statement on, England, 1098
postgraduate course (8th) at Hot Springs, Oct., 178—OS
punishment for in armed forces ended by Congress, 572—E; [Zeligman] 1167—C
source, disclose information to military authorities, 185
Treatment Center: See Gonorrhea treatment
VENEREAL WART: See Condylomata acuminata
VENOCLYSIS: See Injections, intravenous
VENTILATION: See Air conditioning
VERRUCA Acuminata: See Condylomata acuminata
plantar warts, treatment, especially radium, 330
treatment, immunization, [Biberstein] 390—ab
VERTIGO: See also Syncope (cross reference)
aural, allergy of central nervous system, [Clarke] 322—ab
aural, Ménière's syndrome, [Brunner] 519—ab
aural, Ménière's syndrome, histamine for, [Turvey] 325—ab
aural, Ménière's syndrome (vasoconstrictor type), nicotinic acid for, [Atkinson] 659—ab
VESICATION: See Blister
VESICULITIS: See Seminal Vesiculitis
VETERANS: See also World War II, honorable discharge; World War II, physicians, honorably discharged
Administration medical corps, 1036—OS
blind, seeing-eye dogs and other aid for, 903
blind, training at St. Dunstan's, 448; 903
Bureau, physician needed, 643—E; 645—OS
disabled, civil service hires them quickly, 969—OS
disabled, pensions for, also 87,000 life insurance policies on death of, 646—OS
disabled, sheltered employment, England, 974
Facilities, graduate education of physician veterans; 708—E; 709
Hospitals: See Hospitals
medical direction of human drives in war and peace, [Grant] ★607
pensions for widows and children of World War I veterans 1093—OS
physicians, A. M. A. Bureau of Information for, 243—OS; 1036—OS
physicians, educational facilities required, 234—E; [Johnson & Arestad] ★253
physicians, graduate education, 708—E; 709
placement program by Northrop Aircraft, Inc., 842
psychiatric study, [Sheps] ★271
Rehabilitation Center formally dedicated, 1034
rehabilitation, role of industrial medicine in, [Johnson & Hoffman] ★1073
VETERINARY: See also Animals
pathology registry established, 175
VI MAGNA, analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VICT, 1048—BI
VIGOR: See "Pep"
VIGRAN, analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VILCHES Cosmetics, 1048—BI
VIMS, analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VIOSTEROL, ergosterol brand percomorph liver oil 50% with N. N. R., (American Pharmaceutical) 367
VI-PENTA Drops 'Roche' 514—BI
Perles "Roche", analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VIRUS: See also Herpes zoster; Influenza; Poliomyelitis
comparative sizes, by W. M. Stanley, [Mudd & Anderson] ★568
electron micrograph; relation to immunity, [Mudd & Anderson] ★561; [Mudd] ★632
malnutritional antiviral immunity, 105—E
Pneumonia: See Pneumonia, atypical primary
VISCERA, reactions to anoxia, 1089—E
Transposition: See Heart
VISION: See also Eyes; Glasses
blurred, with decompression sickness, [Engel] 197—ab
defective, eye exercises for, Aldous Huxley's experience, 771—E
Loss of: See Blindness
VISION—Continued
temporary stimulation of emmetropic acuity with nikethamide or amphetamine, [Lebensohn] 263—ab
VISYNERAL (Adult), analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VISUAL EDUCATION: See Television
VITA Might Capsules, 48—BI
Perry's, 723—BI
VITA-KAP, analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VITAL STATISTICS: See also Population
birth rate, England, 249; 849
birth rate (wartime increase), young mothers aid, 378
Death Rate: See also Infants mortality; Malaria; Maternity
death rate from suicides declines, 183
Hawaii: 1942, 182
improved during war, England, 184
morbidity, chronic illness in an urban area, 1032—E
morbidity, Mexico, 848
Rio de Janeiro, 381
VITAMELK Enriched Bread, 1048—BI
VITAMINETS "Roche," analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VITAMINS: See also Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
A. M. A. joint section symposium on, ★749-758
Deficiencies: See also under names of specific vitamins as Riboflavin; Thiamine
deficiencies: perlèche, [Finnerud] ★738
deficiencies, toxicity of rancid lard, 573—E
in prepared cereal foods, [Klitzes & Elvehjem] ★100
in variety meats, [McIntire] 393—ab
malnutritional antiviral immunity, 105—E
milk fortified with, (Council report) ★432
mixtures, analysis; cost, (Council statement) ★29; 33—E
sulfonamides affect, 759—ab
supplements to diet, effect on health, [Ruffin & Cayer] ★823
therapy of shock and anoxia, [Govier] ★749
therapy, $179,000,000 spent for in 1943, 33—E
Vitamins Plus, analysis; cost, (Council report) ★29
VITAMINS A, acid-ash high diet to prevent renal calculi, 670
adult needs, [Sevringhaus] ★751
diet as predisposing factor in rheumatic fever, 174—E
margarine fortified with, (Council report) 168
plasma levels in rheumatic subjects, 303—E
treatment of acne vulgaris, 202
treatment of hypertension used by Cuban authors, 759—ab
Vi-Penta Drops or Perles, Roche, 514—BI; (Council report) ★29
VITAMINS B COMPLEX, level in diet deficiency level, [Foltz] 55—ab
pellagra in hospital patients receiving, [Roberts] 594—ab
prize of Mead Johnson, 312
treatment of chronic intestinal indigestion, [Baumhauer] 792—ab
B_1: See also Acid, nicotinic; Thiamine Hydrochloride
B_1 deficiency cause of constipation? 268
B_1 to control complication of shock therapy, [Bauer] 798—ab
B_1 treatment of megacolon and dolichocolon, 1163
B_1, Vita-Port Vitamin B_1 Tonic, 189—BI
B_2: See Riboflavin
B_6: See Pyridoxine
VITAMINS C: See also Acid, ascorbic; Scurvy
adult needs, [Sevringhaus] ★751
anesthesia in relation to, [Beyer] 396—ab
effect on ability to work in hot environments, [Henschel] 591—ab
treatment of arthritis? [various authors] 758—ab
treatment of hay fever, questionable value, [Engelsher] 318—C
treatment plus sulfonamides in wound healing, [Ruskin] 659—ab
VITAMINS D: See also Rickets; Viosterol
D-Q (daily quota) milk (Borden's), (Council report), 433
D_2: Drisol, N. N. R., (Winthrop) 433
D_2 in acute rheumatic fever, [Dosal] 1176—ab
patents, court ruling, 41; 1096
treatment of pemphigus with massive doses, [Lever] 394—ab
treatment of psoriasis, 603
VITAMINS K: See also Menadione
cause phlebitis in late pregnancy? 138
fatal hemorrhagic complications from salicylates, [Ashworth & McKemie] ★806; [Quick] 1167—C
in menorrhagia, [Gubner] 985—ab
induced hypoprothrombinemia, [von Kaulla] 925—ab
physiologic action of in vivo anticoagulants, [Shapiro] 789—C
research, Nobel award to Drs. Doisy and Dam for 646—E; (correction) 848; 971
syntheses in intestine, 174—E

VITAMINS P to control ocular hemorrhage, [Mathewson] 460—ab
VITA-PORT Vitamin B, Tonic, 189—BI
VITA-REX Capsules, 48—BI
VIVISECTION: See Animal Experimentation
VI-VU Scalp Treatment, 189—BI
VOCABULARY: See Terminology
VOCATIONAL Placement: See Industrial Health
Rehabilitation: See Rehabilitation
VOGEL, VICTOR H., on staff for Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, 374
VOICE: See Speech
VOMITING: See also Nausea
emetics to empty infant's stomach in poisoning, 138
in Pregnancy: See Pregnancy
postoperative, nicotinic acid for, [Mushin] 58—ab
result of taking yeast tablets, liver extract or vitamins, [Ruffin & Cayer] *824
VULVA, Pruritus: See Pruritus

W

WAC'S: See World War II
WAGGENER, JOHN A., 92nd birthday, 846
WAKSMAN, S. A., streptothricin, 103—E
WALKING, Fractures from: See Fractures, march
WALTER REED Medal: See Prizes, Reed
WAR: See Army, U. S.; World War
Advertising Council, intensified venereal disease control during demobilization, 375—OS
Casualties: See World War II casualties
Gases: See Gas Warfare
Heroes: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Loan Drive (6th), Navy medicine featured in, 776
Medical Service: See World War II
Neurosis: See Neurosis
Nutrition in Wartime: See World War II, nutrition
Postwar Planning, etc.: See World War II, postwar
Priorities and Allocations: See Priorities and Allocations
Prisoners: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
production and medical certificates, 706—E
Production Board award to American Pharmaceutical Association for quinine pool, 177
Veterans: See Veterans
Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings: See Education, Medical, wartime
Workers: See Industrial Health
Wounded; Wounds: See World War II
WARE, R., missing in action, 35
WARTIME: See under War; World War II
WARTS: See Verruca
Venereal: See Condylomata acuminata
WASHING Dishes: See Dishwashing
WASHINGTON Office: See American Medical Association, Council on Medical Service
University: See George Washington University; University of Washington
WASSERMANN TEST, blood collected at patient's first visit, [Howard] 978—C
WATER: See also Dishwashing; Fluids; Mineral water
ingestion, work in heat affected by, [Pitts] 982—ab
Metabolism: See Dehydration
Polish Water, Woda Polska, 1048—BI
Pollution: See Sewage
supply, hardness and pH of, and dental caries, [Ockerse] 1175—ab
supply services, Rio Grande do Sul, 381
WATERHOUSE Medical Clinic at Winter General Hospital, 840
WATERHOUSE-FRIDERICHSEN SYNDROME, [Boger] 866—ab
WAX: See Beeswax
WAXED Paper: See Paper
WAYNE University (36th General Hospital unit commended), 175; (medical center fund raising campaign), 905; (fellowships in pharmacology), 1158
WEAKNESS: See also Fatigue; Muscles
differential diagnosis, [Allan] 920—ab
syndrome with muscular atrophy and fascicular twitching, [Nielsen] *801
WEATHER: See Climate
WEBER-Osler-Rendu Disease: See Telangiectasia, hereditary hemorrhagic
WEIGHT: See Obesity
WEIL'S Disease: See Jaundice, spirochetal; Leptospirosis
WELFARE: See under Children; Maternity
WELLS, HORACE, centenary, 779; 1037—OS
WERLHOF'S Disease: See Purpura, thrombopenic idiopathic hemorrhagic
WEST, ROBERT, testimony before Kelley committee, 245—OS
WESTERN New York Medical Plan, Inc., (Bureau report) 505—OS
WHEAT: See also Bread
Dr. Ray Wheat Embryo, 788—BI
dust, silicosis from? [McKay] 853—C
WHITE, PAUL D., reversibility of heart disease, 436—E
"WHITE PAPER": See Beveridge Plan
WHITE'S Multi Vi, analysis; cost, (Council report) *29
WHOOPING COUGH, treatment, lyophile human serum, [Scheinblum] 598—ab
treatment, Sauer's vaccine, 202
vaccines as preventives, (Council report) [Felton & Willard] *294
WILLAN, ROBERT (1757-1812), founder of British dermatology, 15—ab
WILLIAMS, CHARLES L., directs Bureau of States Services, 117
WILLIS, JOHN M., shift Ninth Service Command surgeon, 902
WILSON'S DISEASE: See Nephrosclerosis glomerular
WINNEBAGO COUNTY (Illinois) medical society plan, [Quattlebaum] *844
WINNER, ALBERTINE, British woman army doctor honored, 967
WINTER, poliomyelitis virus presence in, [Ward] 326—ab
28 day menstrual interval in, 670
WIRELESS: See Radio; Television
WISCONSIN Alumni Research Foundation: See Foundations
WISE'S Kollesol Tablets, 655—BI
WODA Polska, (Polish Water) 1048—BI
WOLF, ROBERT E., missing in action, 502
WOMAN'S AUXILIARY library endowment fund, Texas, 649
fair for physicians' aid, Calif., 1158
WOMEN: See Marriage; Maternity; Menstruation; Pregnancy
in Medicine: See Physicians, women; Students; Medical, women
WOMEN'S Army Corps: See World War II Field Army: See under Cancer
WOOD, A. C., testimony before Kelley Subcommittee, 112—OS
WOOD, WILBUR STUART, memorial fund, 114
WOOD dusts, 800
WOODWARD Laboratory at Winter General Hospital, 840
WORDS AND PHRASES: See Terminology; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
WORK: See also Exercise; Industrial Health
capacity and carbohydrate metabolism, [MacBryde] 859—ab
Intellectual: See Thinking
Therapeutic Use: See Occupational Therapy
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION: See also Industrial Accidents; Medicolegal Abstracts at end of letter M
British government to take over, 719; 1098
committee created, New York, 579
cancer caused by single injury? [Stewart] 125—C; [Perry] 190—C; [Woodward] 725—C
Industrial Commission of Ohio disbursed $3,457,727 in 1943, 247
research on pneumonoconiosis, England, 380
silicosis due to wheat dust? [McKay] 853—C
U. S. Employment Compensation Commission, 1038—OS
WORLD WAR I (1914-1918) effect on orthopedic surgery, work of Sir Robert Jones, [Caldwell] *269
Gliles twins of A. A. F., 900—E
honor dead of second A.A.F. division, 965
physicians memorial, 41
Veterans: See Veterans
WORLD WAR II (1939—)
agar restrictions removed, 109
air raids (1940-41) London, patients not up day after labor, [Daley] 588—C
ambulance given to Army Medical Department, 575
American Red Cross: See also under other subheads
American Red Cross home nursing program, 503
American Red Cross women on ships, 903
American Society of Clinical Pathologists military program, 374
anesthesia: pentothal sodium, [Adams] *282
anesthesia, pentothal sodium in Canadian Army, [Boddington] 1116—ab
aortic valve, congenital subaortic stenosis, [Young] 1169—ab
arthritis, effect of penicillin, [Boland & others] *820
Ash (J. E.), director of Army Institute of Pathology, 840
aviation, A.A.F. regional surgical conferences, 901
aviation, A.A.F. rheumatic fever control program with sulfadiazine, [Holbrook] *84
aviation, A.A.F., sulfadiazine to prevent infectious diseases, [Warren] 729—ab
aviation, aero-otitis, [Fowler] 327—ab
aviation, combat flying, [Grant] *609
aviation, combat operational fatigue in flyers, [Murray] *148
aviation, conference on rheumatic fever, 34
aviation, electrically heated flying suits delivered to Army Air Forces, 240
aviation, emotional albuminuria in air cadet, [Ahrenheim] 196—ab
aviation, flight surgeons' assistants, 107; 502
aviation flight surgeons confer, (picture) 839
aviation medical examiners, 372; 840
aviation, Navy School for Air Evacuation of Casualties, 1091
WORLD WAR II—Continued
aviation, R.A.F., ascorbic acid for bleeding gums and gingivitis, 437—E
aviation, reorganize Air Surgeon's office, 175
Belgians grateful for liberation, 583
Bleckwenn (W. J.), neuropsychiatric consultant, 34
blind, seeing eye dogs and other aids, 903
blind, training at St. Dunstan's, 448
blind without hands, train at St. Dunstan's especially in use of typewriters, 1098
blood donations (increased), service chiefs ask for, 843—OS
blood products, use by armed forces, [Kendrick] 730—ab
blood (whole) flown daily to European front, 646—OS
blood (whole) shipped to France, 175
British: See also under subheads
British medical officers meet in France, 901
British psychiatrist inspects army facilities here, 1033
British share their rations with Greeks, 1043
British soldiers home leave "to start a family," 652
Bullis fever, [Livesay] 1114—ab
Carrel (Alexis) dismissed by Vichy government, 117
Castellani (A.) suspended from Rome faculty, 117
Casualties: See also World War II, wounded
casualties, airline service to deliver war wounded, 776
casualties and damage in Second Battle of London, 510
casualties, army management of head and spinal cord injuries, [Everts & Woodhall] *145
casualties, Navy School for Air Evacuation of Casualties, 1091
casualties, new blackout tent; poleless field stretcher, 1033
casualties (battle), resuscitation of, [Dick] 667—ab
casualties, blast injuries, [Hogan] 194—ab
casualties, British Empire in 5 years of war, 448
casualties, British prisoners killed in air raids on Germany, 849
casualties, civil defense, England, 849
casualties, flown to Britain from Continent, 184; 783
casualties (heavy), Army prepares for, 969—OS
Casualties, Killed in Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners, *following*
Casualties, Missing in Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners, *following*
casualties of bombardment of England from French Coast, 1043
casualties, penicillin treatment, [Jeffrey] 525—ab
casualties returning at rate of 12,000 a week, 1037—OS
casualties, 6,500 air borne troops landed at Arnhem; 2,000 returned unwounded, 719
China, air shipments of Red Cross medicine to, 1062
circumcision: all men *not* routinely circumcised, 928
coccidioidomycosis, [Lee] 918—ab
Colorado tick fever, [Collins] 729—ab
Committee on Medical Research *Summary of Reports Received*, 110
condylomata acuminata at Camp Bowie, podophyllin for, [Culp] 393—ab
convalescent reconditioning, [Thorndike] *773
convalescents, physical fitness, [Karpovich & others] *873
Davis (H. J.) commission with Army Civil Public Health Division, 304
Demobilization: See subheads: Physicians; Venereal Disease
dengue at South Pacific advance base, [Stewart] 56—ab
dental corps (army) conference, 840
dental officers to be relieved from active duty, 502
Distinguished Service Award: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners *following*
Draper (W. F.) promotion, 37
drugs, air shipments to China, 1092
Dunn (W. H.), neuropsychiatric consultant, 107
dysentery carrier state, [Hallwood] 397—ab
dysentery epidemic, [Kinnaman] 983—ab
dysentery (mild), comparative effects of sulfonamides, [Scadding] 460—ab
epidemic control, Mrs. Roosevelt praises, 969—OS
filariasis, [Ramey] 131—ab
filariasis (early) in American troops, [King] 1114—ab
filariasis (early), lymphatic lesions in, [Wartman] 1114—ab
filariasis hazard in U. S. from those returning, 267
filariasis, troops exposed to observed at Wakeman Hospital, 305
filariasis, U. S. Navy establishes registry, Klamath Falls, Ore., 902

WORLD WAR II—Continued
first aid station at Guam; statement by G. W. Eldering, 306
Fischer (P. C.) chief Army nurse of Sixth Corps Area retires, 107
Food: See subhead: Nutrition
Fort: See under specific subheads
fracture (compression) from stimulation of carotid sinus, [Hauser] *1029
fractures (march) [Carlson] 395—ab; [Krause] 917—ab
fractures (march) at Camp Wheeler, [Hullinger] 729—ab
fractures (march) of metatarsal bones, [Tyner] 657—ab
fractures of carpal scaphoid in Canadian Army, [Dickson] 862—ab
frost injuries, [Liebesny] 1053—ab
gangrene (gas) in Owen Stanley and Buna-Gona campaign, 607—ab
gas mask (head wound) designed by Chemical Warfare Service, 901
gas warfare tests of new anti-gas protective ointment (M5), 501
German doctors staff Oklahoma hospital, 240
German military hospitals, conscript Oslo girls, 111
German occupation of Greece, horrors, 783
German Red Cross flag, oil cargo under, 974
German War Prisoners: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners, *following*
Germans told to expect further food restrictions, 967
Glenn (C. R.) appointed Deputy Air Surgeon, 304
Golden (A.) new assignment, 304
Greece, horrors of German occupation, 783; 1043
Hawaii after blitz on Pearl Harbor, [Pinkerton] *625
health news from Europe, 37; 110; 242; 307
heat effects in British service men in Iraq, [Morton] 198—ab
hepatitis epidemic in Middle East in American soldiers, [Havens] *17; (correction) 782
Heroes: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners *following*
honorable discharge emblem authorized, 903
Honorably Discharged: See also Veterans
honorably discharged, assistance to, Committee report, 243—OS
hospital car for use in U. S., 967
hospital ship, Charles A. Stafford (ex Sibonei) designated, 241
hospital ship, first whole blood bank aboard ship, 966
hospital ship, Fleet Hospital No. 113 commissioned, 1157
hospital ship patients write in praise of excellent care, 240
hospitals able to carry mobile x-ray units in invasion, [McKoan] 386—C
hospitals, Army, civilian nurses needed for, 502
hospitals, Army hospitals may employ nurses before commissioning, 502
hospitals, Billings General, Dr. McEvers commanding officer, 1156
hospitals, Bruns General becomes tuberculosis treatment center, 373
hospitals, care of dependents of naval personnel, 125: 1047; (correction) 126: 183
hospitals (5) given FWA grants of $382,732, 778—OS
hospitals (general), 11 needed on European front, 1037—OS
hospitals, Guy's, rebuilding, 118
hospitals, Madigan General, 711
hospitals, Mayo General, R. H. Kennedy appointed to, 304
hospitals, military German, Oslo girls conscripted, 111
hospitals, military surgeons instruct by television, 777
hospitals, Moore General, scope of work, 240
hospitals (naval), physical training routine ordered, 841
hospitals, naval program to be expanded in southern California, 36
hospitals needing interns, 37; 109; 177; 242; 307; 374; 440; 504; 645; 777; 903; 967; 1035; 1157
hospitals planning for postwar education, 776—E; 1037—OS
hospitals, Post-Graduate, 400 from now with armed forces, 109
hospitals, Rodriguez General, San Juan, 576
hospitals, staffed by German doctors, Oklahoma, 240
hospitals, 36th General Unit of Wayne University, commended, 175
hospitals, 20th General unit praised by Admiral Lord Mountbatten, 575
hospitals, Veterans' Neuropsychiatric, Tomah, Wis., 1092
hospitals, Winter General, clinics and buildings named for medical officers, 840
Industrial medicine and hygiene program by Col. Hargreaves, 439
industrial war area, medical care in, [Merrill & Mills] *887
WORLD WAR II—Continued
industrial war production and medical certificates, 706—E
industrial workers, need of safeguarding health emphasized, 375—OS
infection (air borne) in army camps; treat floors and bedding with oil emulsion to control, [Robertson & others] *993
Italy, doctors asked to aid, 1092
Japanese army, neuropsychiatry in, [Newell] *373
Japanese, doctor's missing anatomy book found with dead Jap, 242
Japanese medical depots (4) investigated on Biak Island, [Schafer] *34
Japanese treatment of British prisoners, 1162
jaundice, postvaccinal (yellow fever), at naval hospital, [de Veer] 57—ab
Killed in Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Kirk (N. T.), National Committee for Mental Hygiene honors, 840
Locasio, (N. R.) post surgeon of Army Station Hospital, Pine Camp, 373
Lull (G. F.) addresses Gray Ladies, 965
McMahon (A. J.), Mississippi Valley Medical Society honors, 438
malaria control in Pacific proves successful; new deodorant and insecticide PDB, 575
malaria, epidemic danger in U. S. remote, 307
malaria in tropics, eye symptoms in, [Robertson] 1118—ab
malaria treatment center (Army) at Moore General Hospital, N. C., 35
malaria, treatment with quinacrine, 1098; 1163
Mantz (F. A.) chief of Malaria Control Section, 241
March fracture: See subhead: Fractures
Medical Administrative Corps officers, 440; 1090
Medical and Surgical Relief Committee of America, 110; 902
Medical Corps officers, conservation of, 35
medical depots, Japanese on Biak Island, [Schafer] *34
medical direction of human drives in war and peace, [Grant] *607
medical field service school, Carlisle Barracks, 711
medical service (civilian) for those on leave, 712
medical service for dependents of service men adopted by American Red Cross, 1035
meningococcemia from station hospital in this country, [Ochs] 729—ab
Menninger (W. C.) awarded Lasker Award, 902
merchant seamen, rest center for, N. Y., 445
Missing in Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners
Moore (L. R.) shift 9th service command, 902
Morale Services Division (Army), now Information and Education Division, 34
morals disrupted by war, Medical Women's Federation statement, 1098
muscle, spontaneous rupture of right rectus abdominis, [Vidgoff] 1170—ab
music as aid to treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, 179—OS
National Wartime Health Program, hearings resumed, 178—OS
Neuropsychiatry: See also subhead: Psychiatric
neuropsychiatry assembly at Institute of Medicine of Chicago, 114
neuropsychiatry for general medical officer, 644
neuropsychiatry in Japanese Army, [Newell] *373
neurosis, treatment, [Grinker] *142; [Murray] *148
noncombat duty to sole surviving son if two or more brothers have been killed, 711
nurses (Army), Eisenhower pays tribute to, 240
nurses, first ones to School of Military Government, 504
nurses, Fischer (Pearl C.) chief of Army nurses of Sixth Corps Area retires, 107
nurses, "flying," 1091
Nurses, Heroic Action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners, nurses
nurses, Navy needs more, 776
nurses, shortage in Army, 644; 1037—OS; 1090
nurses, U. S. Cadet Nurses, (printed forms for when traveling) 110; (army hospitals may employ) 502; (number enrolled) 903
nursing in U. S. Public Health Service, 440
nutrition, Brazilian war bread, 125: 863; (correction) 126: 848
nutrition controlled ration test completed, 439
Office of Civilian Defense, Emergency Medical Service of, 38—OS
officers, (limited service) examined for overseas duty, 501
opium production, U. S. government to limit, 505—OS
orthopedic consultants, 775
Paden, (P. A.) promotion; new assignment, 840
papataci fever, [Schwarz] 853—C
WORLD WAR II—Continued
parasitologists, cancel requisition for, 107
parotitis epidemic, convalescent plasma in, cause hepatitis, [Beeson, McFarlan, Hawley] 461—ab
penicillin study at Fort Bragg, 304
peptic ulcer, variable incidence, [Patterson] 139—ab
photoroentgen films; washing, 775
physical therapy clinic in jungle, 240
physical training routine ordered in naval hospitals, 841
physical training, special course in, 902
Physicians: See also World War II, Heroes and Prisoners *following*
physicians, Army statement on requirement and use, 644
physicians, civilian, Army discontinues recruitment; number in active service; number needed by U. S. Navy, U. S. P. H. S., Veterans Bureau, etc., 643—E; 645—OS
physicians, demobilization preparation, England, 1043; 1087—E
physicians, Germans fear shortage of, 1035
physicians, graduate education of veterans, 708—E; 709
Physicians, Honorably Discharged: See also Veterans
physicians, honorably discharged, assistance to, Committee report, 243—OS
physicians, honorably discharged, emblem for, 903
Physicians killed in action: See World War II, Heroes and Prisoners *following*
physicians, licensure of returning officers, provisions for: Committee report, 243—OS
physicians' memorial, 41
physicians, photostat and microfilm service by Royal Society of Medicine, 1162
physicians (women), British army officer honored: Dr. Winner, 967
poliomyelitis in troops in Middle East, [Paul] 460—ab
poliomyelitis in U. S. troops, 305
postwar anti-leprosy program, U. S., 1161
postwar, appropriations by U. of California, 246
postwar challenge to orthopedic surgery, [Caldwell] *269
postwar civilian insect control programs, 504
Postwar Demobilization: See subheads: Physicians; Venereal Disease
postwar educational facilities required for returning medical officers, 234—E; [Johnson & Arestad] *253
postwar extension of recreational facilities, 1037—OS
postwar graduate medical training: 6 practical questions from overseas officer, [Long] *239
postwar health security conference, 1041
postwar medical education fund established by Kansas Medical Society, 444
postwar medical practice, Australia, 1099
postwar medical service, Committee on, (meeting) 243—OS; 440, 708—E; 709; 770—E; 1036—OS
postwar, men now in army to recontinue college courses, 1093
postwar medical service, National Health Service (Beveridge plan; "White Paper") 314; 582; 651; 898—E
postwar planning, American Red Cross medical committee to recommend plans, 371—E
postwar planning committee of Medical Society of Delaware, 114
postwar planning of hospitals, Georgia, 970
postwar planning, United Nations Organization, 904—OS
postwar research stressed, 778—OS; 843—OS; 904—OS; 1093—OS
postwar social security plan (5-year), Australia votes against, 1099
postwar traffic dangers: brochure of National Safety Council, 106—E
postwar venereal disease conference plans, 646—OS
Powell (W. H., Jr.) assistant surgeon for nationwide A. A. F. Training Command, 240
Procurement and Assignment Service, (policy statement by P. V. McNutt) 438; (for Hawaii) [Pinkerton] *630; (number of physicians needed) 643—E; 645—OS; (Committee on Postwar Medical Service) 1036—OS
Promotions: See various subheads as U. S. Army; U. S. Navy
Psychiatric: See also subhead: Neuropsychiatric
psychiatric evaluation of those returning from combat: operational fatigue, [Murray] *148
psychiatric selection for armed forces, [Waggoner & others] *221
psychiatric study of successful soldiers; screening standards, [Sheps] *271
psychiatrist (British) inspects army facilities here, 1033
Public Health Under Hitler: See subhead: Health News from Europe
quarantine branch in Preventive Medicine Service, 965
rabies epidemic in Vienna, 1035
Reconditioning News Letter, 305

WORLD WAR II—Continued
reconditioning program (Army) may influence civilian hospitals, 501
Red Cross: See under various subheads as American, German
rehabilitation neurosurgery, fibrin foam as hemostatic agent in, [Woodhall] *469
rehabilitation program, 841
rehabilitation program, (aural) 305
rehabilitation (psychiatric) clinic at Mount Zion Hospital, 177; 180
rehabilitation (vocational), new medical members of staff for office of, 374
respiratory bacterial infections, sulfadiazine prophylaxis (Navy), [Coburn] *88
retina detachment; 78 cases in Middle East forces, [Stallard] 987—ab
Reynolds (R. B.) heads Sixth Service Command, 840
rheumatic fever control by A. A. F., 34; [Holbrook] *84
rheumatic fever, geographic distribution of streptococci, [Van Ravenswaay] *486
rheumatic fever in Canadian army, [Feasby] 1054—ab
roentgen ray equipment, quota restrictions, 1092
Rogers (J. A.) promotion, 1156
Rosahn (Paul D.) lent to U. S. to study effect of penicillin in syphilis, 177
Rowntree (L. G.) scroll of honor to, 1092
Russia, war nephritis: "cold dropsy," [Pilgerstorfer) 798—ab
Russian, medical aid to Red Army, 44
Sapero (J. J.), Gorgas Medal awarded to, 966
Simmons (J. S.) honored by Marquette U., 439; (awarded Walter Reed Medal) 965
South Pacific, "Brown and White in," 110
Southern Surgical Association meets at Ashford General Hospital, 1090
spine, diagnostic test of herniated nucleus pulposus, [Astrom] 1058
spine, x-ray diagnosis of traumatic lesions, [Heubiein] *950
stomatitis from riboflavin deficiency in service men in camp, North Africa, [Jones] 264—ab
surgeons (military) instruct by television, 777
Surgery: See also subhead: Wounded
surgery (chest), reconditioning in, [Grow & others] *1059
surgery, 4 years of, 499—E
surgical consultants, 775
surgical dressings: waxed paper from cigaret cartons, 712
Survival Exposition, Pensacola, 903
tick bite pyrexia in 2,600 soldiers during Tennessee maneuvers, [Feder] *293
tonsillitis treated with small doses of sulfonamide for, [Freis] *93
treason, motivations for, Meerloo's lecture on, 574—E
trench foot, treatment, Tech. Bull. of Med., no. 81, 644
tropical disease, eosinophilia in men returned from service, [Lowe] 398—ab
tuberculosis, case finding in 100,000 selectees, [Zanca] 664—ab
typhoid, intestinal perforation from, [Dubrow] *195
typhus (louse borne), p-aminobenzoic acid for, [Yeomans & others] *349; (corrections) 581; 782
U. S. Army: See also under other subheads as Hospitals; Nurses; etc.
U. S. Army and Navy ask Congress for postwar scientific research, 778—OS
U. S. Army Epidemiological Board project: Francis-Salk influenza vaccine, 304
U. S. Army medical corps, reduction in, 1154—S; 1156
U. S. Army Medical Dept. 169th anniversary, 35
U. S. Army medical officers in France (picture) 901
U. S. Army Medical Research Board to continue in peace, 843—OS
U. S. Army-Navy E awards to: (Kollmorgen Optical Corp.; Lakeside Laboratories) 777
U. S. Army, official medical history of the war, 1156
U. S. Army officers, transient hypertension in, [Levy & others] *829
U. S. Army psychiatrist asks cooperation of industry, 504
U. S. Army, reorganize office of Surgeon General, 107
U. S. Army, 32 medical officers receive regular appointment, 305
U. S. doctors save 200 Javanese, 242
U. S. naval medicine art exhibit at National Gallery of Art, 176
U. S. Navy: See also under other subheads
U. S. Navy medical corps commands: changes in, 902
U. S. Navy medicine featured in 6th War Loan Drive, 776
U. S. Navy needs 3,000 doctors, 841
U. S. Navy, official medical history of the war, 841
U. S. Navy Relief Society assistance in medical care of naval dependents, 438
U. S. Navy, transfer of reserve officers to regular Navy, 1157
WORLD WAR II—Continued
urination, "bedwetters" in soldiers, [various authors] *1006
vaccination (forcible) of soldier, 184
venereal disease, control during demobilization discussed, 375—OS
venereal disease control, National Conference, Nov. 9-11, 178—OS
venereal disease control program (Dallas), 708—E
venereal disease, 5-day sulfathiazole treatment of gonorrhea, [Campbell] 389—ab
venereal disease, gonorrhea treated with penicillin and sulfonamides, 575
venereal disease, gonorrhea treatment of sulfonamide resistant with penicillin sodium, [Sternberg & Turner] *157
venereal disease, gonorrhea, urge special microscopic tests, 110
venereal disease, syphilis, agranulocytosis from mapharsen, penicillin for, [Smith & others] *1027
venereal disease, syphilis, obstructive jaundice after mapharsen, [Freis & Mater] *882
venereal disease punishment in armed forces ended by Congress, 572—E; [Zeligman] 1167—C
venereal disease, disclose source to military authorities, 185
Veterans: See Veterans
vital statistics improved, England, 184
WAC'S personnel may be assigned to sanitary corps, 840
Walker (M. C.) honored, 107
Wartime Graduate Medical Meetings, 110; 177; (Committee on) 243; 307; 374; 440; 504; 645; 712; 777; 842; 907; 1035; (will clear through Committee on Postwar Medical Service) 1036—OS; 1092; 1157
Willis (J. M.), shift 9th Service Command surgeon, 902
Wounded: See also subhead: Casualties
wounded, color film record of tongue movements in speech, 249
wounded, four years of war surgery, 499—E
wounded, naval hospital in England treats hundreds in weeks of invasion, 36
wounded, Netherlands liners become mercy ships to evacuate, 177
wounded, plastic surgical treatment at Queen Victoria Hospital, England, 1162
wounded, surgical management in Mediterranean theater, [Churchill] 1050—ab
wounded, surgical operating trucks take hospital to soldiers, 107
wounded, two-thirds of Army wounded returned to duty; 96 per cent recover, 35
wounds, skin cover for, 1043
wounds, sulfathiazole-proflavine powder, [Feggetter] 58—ab
yellow fever control, 772—E
WORLD WAR II HEROES AND PRISONERS
Alexander (H. A.), Bronze Star Medal, 305
Andersen (H. A.), Bronze Medal, 776
Apanasewicz (L. E.), killed in action, 586
Arbuckle (L. D.), Legion of Merit, 109
Austin (O.), missing in action, 307
Bajohr (A. J.), Bronze Star Medal, 502
Baker (B. M.), Legion of Merit, 966
Baker (W. N.), Soldier's Medal and Presidential Citation, 1091
Bates (J. H.), killed in action, 188
Baxter (M. L.), Legion of Merit, 502
Baze (R. E.), killed in action, 978
Becker (C. S.) Bronze Star Medal, 1034
Benison (A. L.), Japanese prisoner, 241
Benson (O. O., Jr.), Legion of Merit, 576
Boylen (E. L.), Bronze Star, 241
Bradon (T. J., Jr.), Silver Star, 774
Bridgman (E. W.), commended, 1090
Broccolo (F. J.), killed in action, 654
Brown (W. E.), killed in action, 382
Bullock (B. E.), killed in action, 47
Burden (J. A.), Bronze Star Medal, 1091
Butler (G. L.), killed in action, 1165
Campbell (G. C.), killed in action, 382
Caravona (D. P.), killed in action, 1165
Carter (A. N.), killed in action, 123
Caton (R. J.), Bronze Star, 108
Clapp (J. A.), killed in action, 1047
Cochrane (B. B.), citation, 966
Company C, Third Medical Battalion commended, 36
Connell (J.), Silver Star Medal, 305
Conner (G. R.), Soldier's Medal, 839
Connor (J. J.), Bronze Star Medal, 967
Conrad (C. D.), Soldier's Medal, 903
Cooke (M.), killed in action, 1165
Craig (W. C.), killed in action, 721
Cunningham (V. S.), Silver Star, 502
Curtin (E. D.), Navy and Marine Corps Medal, 777
Custer (J. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 842
Cuttle (T. D.), Bronze Star Medal, 841
Daly (B. M.), Bronze Star Medal, 503
Davis (S. D.), Bronze Star Medal, 774
Deffinger (W.), citation by Secretary of Navy, 776
Demeter (P. L.), killed in action, 252
Dent (P. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 712
Dick (M. W.), Bronze Star Medal, 965
Doherty (E. J.), Silver Star and Purple Heart, 576
WORLD WAR II, HEROES AND PRISONERS —Continued
Dowling (G. B.), Distinguished Service Medal, 841
Dry (F. A.), Silver Star, 502
Dunn (R. A.), killed in action, 1165
Earhart (H. T.), Bronze Star Medal, 175
Edlkraut (E. C.), Soldier's Medal, 774
Egyptian health officials (3) honored for typhus work, 501
Elmore (S. E., Jr.), Silver Star Medal, 176
English (G. G.), commended, 777
Etheredge (S. N., Jr.), Bronze Star Medal, 1033
Extejt (A. J.), Bronze Star Medal, 108
Farris (J. T.), killed in action, 586
Feves (L. J.), Soldier's Medal, 576
Finkelnburg (W. O.), Bronze Star Medal, 1033
Flaherty (T. T.), Air Medal, 306
Flanagan (J. E.), killed in action, 450
Forsythe (R. M.), Navy Cross posthumously, 109
Fox (L. A.), Typhus Commission Medal, 501
Frese (F. J.), Legion of Merit, 576
Funk (J. E.), killed in action, 1165
Gallagher (B. J.), citation to, 1034
Gibbons (J. J., Jr.), killed in action, 787
Gist (E. E.), Camp Lee Certificate of Commendation, 241
Gleysteen (R. R.), citation, 36
Goff (H. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 967
Goodwin (C. R.), citation, 36
Goodwin (W. E.), Soldier's Medal, 966
Graffagnino (P. C.), prisoner of war, 34
Grant (F. G.), citation, 36
Greaves (F. C.), Gold Star, 1157
Greizman (S.), Legion of Merit, 1156
Hair (G. W.), killed in action, 1047
Hall (F. M.), Navy Cross, 1091
Harmon (J. P.), Purple Heart and Silver Star, 774
Hartnett (D. C.), Legion of Merit, 503
Haverty (E. F.), (killed in action), 654; (Silver Star posthumously) 1156
Hays (S. B.), Legion of Merit, 774
Heard (J. G.), Bronze Star, 902
Heck (M. M.), Bronze Star Medal, 966
Heffner (W. N.), Silver Star, 1090
Henderson (C. H., Jr.), killed in action, 47
Henderson (Richard G.), tautsugamushi martyr, 786
Horodko (E. J.), Bronze Star Medal, 1091
Hugonot (G. A.), French officer cited by U. S. Army, 107
Hume (Edgar Erskine), Oak Leaf Cluster to Distinguished Service Medal, 108
Hunt (W. I.), Silver Star Medal posthumously, 108
Hyatt (J. M.), Bronze Star Medal, 966
James (D. C.), Navy and Marine Corps Medal, 439
Jensen (W. S.), Legion of Merit, 576
Johnson (H. M.), special citation, 576
Johnson (T. G.), killed in action, 721
Johnson (W. B.), Bronze Star Medal, 965
Jones (E. C.), Legion of Merit Award, 175
Kagy (E. S.), prisoner of war, 34
Keefe (J. P.), killed in action, 383
Kelly (E. A.), Silver Star, 371
Keyserling (B. H.), Silver Star, 306
King (F. M.), killed in action, 912
Klein (S. M.), citation, 644
Kober (W. M.), killed in action, 1165
Koren (P. H.), Silver Star Medal, 1033
Kosciuski (L. J.), citation, 36
Lage (G. H.), Presidental Citation, 576
Lampert (E. G.), Bronze Star Medal, 1091
Landaal (H. B.), killed in action, 654
Landrum (O. B.), Bronze Star Medal, 775
Lederman (E. I.), Silver Star, 774
Libasci (A. M.), Legion of Merit Award, 176
Livingood (C. S.), Bronze Star Medal with citation, 839
Lyon (H. F.), Air Medal, 107
Lyons (C), Legion of Merit, 902
McCallig (J. J.), Purple Heart, 712
McClain (W. E., Jr.), killed in action, 1102
McFadden (R. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 1156
McLauchlin (L. G.), killed in action, 383
Major (R. H., Jr.), Cross of War for Military Valor by Italian government, 840
Makart (C. D.), Silver Star, 576
Mapes (B. T.), Bronze Star Medal, 1033
Maupin (C. S.), prisoner of Japanese, 712
Maxson (C. W.), commended, 1090
medical corps, unusual bravery of, 838—E
Meyers (F. R.), commended by Secretary of Navy, 776
Mobley (M. R.), citation to, 1033
Morgan (C. V.), Legion of Merit, 373
Morse (B. W.), killed in action, 721
Mountbatten (Louis), 575
Murray (R. B.), letter of commendation, 644
Napp (E. E.), Silver Star Medal, 36
Neal (W. B., Jr.), Navy and Marine Corps Medal to, 36
Nunnery (W. E.), Soldier's Medal, 35
nurses, D. D. Eisenhower pays tribute to, 240
nurses, bravery medals to, 242
nurses, Lyon (H. F.), Chicago nurse receives air medal, 107

WORLD WAR II, HEROES AND PRISONERS—Continued
nurses (17) decorated for gallantry under fire, 107
O'Neal (L. C.), killed in action, 852
Oughterson (A. W.), Legion of Merit, 176
Parish (W. G.), killed in action, 787
Pernice (S. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 966
Persing (A. V., Jr.), Bronze Star, 576
Phelan (R. S.), Silver Star, 108
Phillips (R. L.), Bronze Star Medal, 1156
Pickhardt (W. L.), German prisoner of war; reported missing in action, 575
Postma (E. Y.), Bronze Star Medal, 1034
prisoners, American Red Cross sends penicillin by air for, in Germany, 842
prisoners (British), barbarous treatment by Japanese, 1162
prisoners (British) killed in air raids on Germany, 849
prisoners of war services by American Red Cross, 712
Robbins (T. J.), killed in action, 383
Roble (T. P.), killed in action, 902
Rogers (J. A.), Legion of Merit, 108
Roller (J. P.), Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star, 503
Rosenthal (H. C.), citation, 839
Rosokoff (S.), Bronze Star, 644
Ross (W. T.), Legion of Merit, 966
Roys (R. D.), Bronze Star Medal, 966
Sapero (J. J.), Distinguished Service Medal, 176
Sating (R. J.), Silver Star, 1156
Schneiderman (B. I.), Bronze Star, 35
Schuster (E. G.), Distinguished Service Cross, 176
Schwartz (R.), Silver Star, 774
Sherrill (S. F.), Bronze Star Medal, 1034
Silverman (I. M.), killed in action, 1102
Sokal (J. E.), Bronze Star Medal, 35
Speer (C. A.), Silver Star, 241
Sprofkin (B. E.), Soldier's Medal, 644
Stabile (V. V.), killed in action, 787
Stewart (J. E.), Legion of Merit, 841
Stone (H. J.), Distinguished Service Cross, 241
Stotz (K. F.), Legion of Merit, 774
Strawn (L. M.), Silver Star, 241
Taylor (L. W.), Legion of Merit, 965
Teetmeyer (C. F.), named most cited doctor; 5 times decorated, 502
WORLD WAR II, HEROES AND PRISONERS—Continued
Thornburg (H. B.), killed in action, 978
Thorpe (G. L.), Soldier's Medal, 576
Tolliver (H. A.), Bronze Star Medal, 1091
Tracy (E. J.), Legion of Merit, 35
Tucker (E.), prisoner of war, 34
U. S. of America Typhus Commission Medal, 306; 1034
Waes given bravery awards, 242
Wakeman (F. B.), Legion of Merit Posthumously, 108
Walker (R. E.), citation, 1091
Ware (Robert), missing in action, 36
Washburn (H. B.), killed in action, 912
Watson (R. E.), Silver Star Medal, 1090
Weingart (Z. B., Jr.), killed in action, 1102
Wheeler (R.) Silver Star and Purple Heart, 1091
Willetts (A. T.), Silver Star Medal, 176
Williams (J. S.), killed in action, 978
Wisely (M. R.), Silver Star, 1091
Wolcott (M. W.), Air Medal, 439; 842
Wolf (R. E.), missing in action, 502
WOUNDED: See World War II, wounded
Transport of: See Ambulances; Hospitals, ship; Hospitals, train; Stretcher
WOUNDS: See also Accidents; Burns; Trauma; under specific organ and region
absorption of sulfathiazole from, [Waud] 858—ab
healing (delayed) and disruption, Auer's phenomenon, [Hopps] 324—ab
healing, vitamin C-sulfonamide compounds for, [Ruskin] 659—ab
infected, acridines for, [Poate] 864—ab
infected after nephrectomy, penicillin cures, [Thompson] ★406
infected, Gramicidin S for, [Gause] 1054—ab
infected, streptothricin for, [Robinson] 1052—ab
stab, in right ventricle, [Gillesby] 984—ab
Suturing: See Sutures
treatment, envelop method, [Osborne] 987—ab
treatment, local, crude penicillium filtrate, [Alston] 58—ab
treatment, proflavine powder, [Raven] 525—ab
treatment, sulfathiazole-proflavine powder, [McIntosh] 58—ab; [Feggetter] 58—ab
War: See World War II
WRIST: See also Scaphoid Bone, carpal
injury, applying cast to forearm stimulates hypersensitive carotid sinus, [Hauser] ★1029
WRITING; WRITERS: See under Bibliography (cross reference); Books; Book Notices at end of letter B; Journals; Terminology

X

XENOPUS Test: See Pregnancy diagnosis
X-RAYS: See Roentgen Rays

Y

YALE library acquires herb cabinet of Dr. Seth Bird (1733-1805), 309
YAWS: See Frambesia
treatment, dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride (clorarsen), N.N.R. (description); (Squibb) 169
YEAST, brewers' yeast tablets, N.N.R., (Squibb) 769
extract tablets, untoward effects from taking, [Ruffin & Cayer] ★823
YELLOW FEVER and Walter Reed, Truby's account, 33—E
control during war, 772—E
interference phenomenon in; acquired cellular resistance, [Mudd] ★635
serum jaundice, [MacCallum] 59—ab; [Oliphant] 595—ab
treatment, sulfonamides, [Koprowski] 518—ab
vaccination, hepatitis after, [Findlay] 923—ab; 988—ab
vaccination, jaundice after, fatal case, [de Veer] 57—ab
virus in cultures and sulfonamides, [Koprowski] 517—ab
YOG-A-LAX, 48-BI
YOUTH: See Adolescence

Z

ZINC chloride, treatment of lip cancer, 32—E
paste, to protect against harmful sunlight, 465
sulfate, use in emptying infant's stomach in poisoning, 138
ZOSTER: See Herpes zoster

AUTHOR INDEX

In this Index are the names of the authors of articles which have appeared in THE JOURNAL, the names of those who have read papers before Societies as published in THE JOURNAL and those whose articles have been abstracted in the Current Medical Literature Department. The * preceding the page reference indicates that the article appeared in full in THE JOURNAL.

For subject index see page 1181.

A

Abreu, B. E., *1066
Adair, F. L., 454
Adams, G. G., 592
Adams, J. M., *333
Adams, M. A., 1053
Adams, R. C., *282
Adams, W. E., 594, 921
Ahronheim, J. H., 196
Albanese, A. A., 194
Albright, F., 859
Alexander, H. B., 657
Alexander, J., *1139
Alexander, J. R. B., 397
Allan, F. N., 920
Allende, G., 462
Almy, T. P., *703
Alpers, B. J., 523
Alrich, E. M., 262, 262
Alston, J. M., 38
Altschule, M. D., 731
Alvarez, W. C., 521, 796
Ambrose, A., *231
Anderson, C. R., 190, 660
Anderson, T. F., *561
Anderson, W. B., *12
Andrewes, C. H., 600
Andrews, J., 664
Andujar, J. J., 459
d'Angelo Rodriguez, A., 399
Applebaum, H. S., 261
Applebaum, I. L., 919, 1115
Arens, R. A., *605
Arestad, F. H., *253
Arling, P. A., 599
Armstrong, C. D., *685
Armstrong, S. H., Jr., 596
Armstrong, T. G., 264
Arnold, R. C., *63
Aseltine, L. F., 597
Ashworth, C. T., *806
Astwood, E. B., 596
Atkinson, A. J., *814
Atkinson, M., 659
Aurol, M., 199
Aycock, W. L., 1113
Ayre, J. E., 324

B

Baclesse, F., 668
Baggenstoss, A. H., 53
Bailey, C. C., 982
Bailey, C. P., *1016
Bailey, O. T., 128, 596, *680, 982
Bailey, P. C., *26
Bück, F., 989
Bullowa, J. G. M., 598
Burch, G. E., *163
Burnett, W. E., *1016
Buschke, F., 1118
Butler, B. C., 132
Butler, E. C., 732
Byron, F. X., *1139

C

Cairns, H., 134
Caldwell, G. A., *269
Calvery, H. O., 523, *958
Campbell, G., 389
Campbell, M., 133
Cannaday, J. E., 599
Cannefax, G. R., *623
Cannon, A. B., *544
Cannon, E. A., 795
Cantarow, 914
Cantril, S. T., 1118
Carabba, V., 519
Carlson, G. D., 395
Carpenter, G. K., 860
Carpenter, G. R., 389
Casamajor, L., 1050
Castex, M. R., 864
del Castillo, E. B., 989
Castroviejo, R., 455
Cavitness, V. S., 884
Cayer, D., *823
Chadwick, V., 264
Challiner, I. S. W., 732
Chambers, H. D., 725
Charosky, L., 60
Chenault, H., *26
Cheney, R. H., 981
Chesney, G., 461, 461
Chiles, G. G., 263
Churchill, E. D., 1050
Cipollaro, A. C., 196
Clagett, A. H., Jr., 388
Clark, P., 1113
Clark, R. L., Jr., 857
Clark, W. M., 666
Clarke, T. W., 322
Clute, H. M., 56
Coburn, A. F., *88
Cogswell, R. C., *752
Cohen, F., *1027
Cohen, M., 54
Coleman, R., *427
Coleman, R. R., 796
Coller, F. A., *1, *709
Collins, B. C., *233
Collins, J. D., 729
Collins, S. D., 861
Colp, R., 862
Comfort, M. W., 1171
Consolazio, F. C., 195, 982
Contratto, A. W., 390
Cooperstock, M., 192
Cope, O., 793
Corner, B. D., 600
Corscaden, J. A., *1134
Co Tui, 323, 396, 519
Coulter, J. S., *360
Cove, A. M., 593
Crabtree, E. G., *810
Cramer, F., 1174
Crawford, T., 797
Criep, L. H., *429
Cristol, D. S., *823, *1077
Crittenden, P. J., 55
Crivellari, C. A., 462
Crook, C. E., *1
Crow, H. E., 194
Crowe, J. T., 517
Culp, O. S., 393
Cutler, M., 321

D

Daley, A., 588
Dancey, R. J., 321
Dandy, W. E., 455
Danforth, D. N., 132
Daniels, M., 666
Darby, F. U., 1052
Davey, T. H., 397
David, P., 524
Davidson, C. N., 657
Davis, J. R., 322
Davis, A., 58
Davis, E., 197
Davis, E. V., 522
Davis, M. I., *209
Dean, A. L., 665
Decherd, G. M., Jr., *760; (correction) 973
Dees, J. E., 596
Deitrick, J. E., 1169
Delporte, T., 462
Desimone, L., 526
de Takats, G., 921
Deutsch, J. Y., 326
de Veer, J. A., 57
Devine, K. D., 53
Dible, J. H., 461
Dick, D. S., 667
Dickins, R. D., *1149
Dickison, J. C., 862
Dingley, A. R., 327
Divine, J. P., 393
Dixon, J. L., 990
Dobrin, M., 261
Dockerty, M. B., 320
Dohan, F. C., 1054
Donathan, E. R., *956
Donovan, G. E., 134
Dore, S. E., 797
Dosal, A., 1176
Dotta, J. S., 462
Dotter, C. T., 855
Douglas, G., Jr., 985
Dowdy, A. H., 860
Doyle, M. E., 660
Drabkin, D. L., 982
Dratze, J. H., 523
Dratz, H. M., 727
Dressler, M., 660
Dressler, W., 455
Drinker, C. K., 395
d'Silva, J. L., 133
Dublin, W. B., 192
Dubrow, A. A., *495
Duffie, D. H., *95
Duggan, T. L., *1132
Duguid, J. P., 732
Duncan, C. N., 590
Duncan, G. W., 1116
Dunham, W. B., 661
Duthie, E. S., 134
Dyer, W. W., 796

E

Eagle, H., *538
Ecke, R. S., *349; (corrections) 581, 782
Eckes, W. F., 594
Edens, E., 924
Edidin, L., 862
Eger, S. A., 795
Eichelberger, L., 594
Eisenberg, H., 1170
Ellis, G. J., 591
Elvehjem, C. A., *100, 393
Elwyn, H., 54
Emmett, J. L., *1077
Engel, G. L., 197, 728
Engel, S., 197
Engelsher, D. L., 318
Erickson, C. A., 1173
Evans, G., 123
Evans, M. W., 1120
Everts, W. H., *145
Ewalt, J. R., *150

F

Faget, G. H., *937
Failla, L. S., 858
Fan, F. L., 60
Farley, D. L., 396
Farr, J., 327
Farrell, L., 660
Fauley, G. B., *1132
Faulkner, J. M., 590
Faust, F. C., 128
Favata, B. V., 922
Favorite, G. O., *1016
Feasby, W. R., 1054
Feder, I. A., *293
Feggetter, G. Y., 58
Feinberg, S. M., 522
Feissly, R., 60
Feldman, W. H., 322
Fels, S. S., 456
Felsher, Z., 127
Felton, H. M., *294
Feo, L. G., 53
Ferguson, F., 592, 1169
Ferguson, H., 660
Ferraris, A. A., 462
Ferris, E. B., Jr., 197
Fetterman, F. S., *877
Ficarra, B. J., 986
Findlay, G. M., 923, 988
Finkler, R. S., 1118
Finnerud, C. W., *737
Fisher, J. K., *544
Fitzhugh, O. G., 523
Flahiff, E. W., 981
Fleet, J., 661
Fleischmann, G., *357
Fletcher, A. C., Jr., 981
Flippin, H., *1007
Florio, L., 794
Floyd, J. R., 986
Foley, G. E., 1113
Foltz, E. L., 53
Forbes, G. B., 1052
Foster, F. P., *281
Foulds, G. S., 1053
Fowler, E. P., Jr., 327
Fowler, R. H., *1016
Fox, H., 725
Fox, M. J., 658
Frankston, J. E., 194
Frant, S., *944
Fraser, D. T., 660
Freeman, W., 264, 457
Freireich, A. W., 792, 1169
Freis, E. D., *93; *892
French, J. D., 519
Friedewald, W. F., 983
Friedman, M. H. F., 260
Fuller, J. E., 459
Furst, N. J., 1118

G

Galli Mainini, C., 989
Gambin, M. A., 989
Gans, J. A., 1170
Garb, J., 856
Gardiner, R. H., 987
Gardner, L. U., 588
Garfield, S. R., *337
Garré, O. A., 526
Gaskill, H. S., 523
Gause, G. F., 1054
Geeslin, L. E., 524
Gefter, W. I., 917
Geisendorf, W., 1176
Gerl, A. J., 596
Gessler, C. N., 262
Gettler, A. O., 792
Getz, H. R., 592
Gibbs, J., *1079
Gillcahy, W. D., 984
Gilligan, D. R., 731
Giordano, D. G., 462
Gladstone, A., *1084
Glenn, W. W. L., 323
Glover, R. E., 660
Godfrey, E. S., Jr., 789
Godfrey, L., Jr., *23
Goedbloed, J., 399
Goldin, P. L., 658
Goldblatt, S., 127
Goldner, M. G., 1057
Goldsmith, N. R., 914
Goldstein, S., 320
Gómez Pimiento, J. L., 526
Gomori, G., 1051
González Ribas, M., 1055
Gooch, J. O., 129
Goodman, L., *1084
Gook, E. E., 263
Goranson, E. S., 595
Gorby, A. L., 129
Gordon, N. F., 658
Gordon, R. M., 397
Gorler, W. M., *749
Govons, S. R., 981
Graham, E. A., 598
Graham, W. E., *623
Grant, D. N. W., *607
Grant, F. C., 730
Green, G. C., 797
Green, H. F., 264
Greenberg, M., *944
Greenblatt, R. B., *161
Greene, H. S. N., 54
Greene, L. F., *825
Greene, R., 924
Grieco, E. H., 593
Griffey, E. W., 51
Griffith, A. D., 397
Grill, J., 390, *218, 727
Grimson, K. S., *218, 727
Grinker, J. R., *142
Grollman, A., *213
Gross-Heisler, R., 197
Grossmann, L. L., 1174
Grow, J. B., *1059
Gsell, O., 199
Gubner, R., 985
Guerrero, P., 733
Gunders, K., 525

H

Haddow, A., 1119
Hafford, R., 596
Hagen, W. H., 982
Hallwood, J. G., 397
Haines, S. F., 793
Hamburger, M., Jr., *993
Hardy, J. D., *23, 981
Harper, J. G. M., *703
Harrell, G. T., 51, *929
Harrington, L. A., 917
Harris, A., *63
Harris, F. L., *232; (correction) 718
Harris, H. I., 855
Harrison, T. R., 981
Hauser, C. U., *1029
Havens, W. P., Jr., *17, 460; (correction) 782
Hawley, W. L., 461
Hawn, C. V., 596
Headley, N. E., *820
Hecht, H. H., 518
Heimoff, L. L., 599
Heinbecker, P., 859
Heintzelman, J. H. L., 922
Heller, C. G., *472
Hellier, F. F., 397
Hemphill, R. E., 732

Hench, P. S., 53, *820
Henderson, H. J., 592
Henschel, A., 591
Henthorne, J. C., 857
Herbst, E. J., 393
Herbst, R. H., 1117
Herpel, F. K., 664
Herrmann, G. R., *760; (correction) 973
Herschberg, A. D., 1176
Herwick, R. P., *958, *1024
Heublein, G. W., *950
Heydemann, J., 395
Higley, C. S., *281
Hileman, W. T., 657
Hill, H. C., *218
Hillarp, N. A., 988
Hillman, C. C., *829
Hingerty, B. A., *1129
Hinshaw, H. C., 322
Hirst, G. K., 983
Hoagland, C. L., 456
Hodes, H. L., 195
Hodgson, A. E., 988
Hoffman, H. V., *1073
Hoffman, R., 592
Hogan, B. W., 194
Holbrook, W. P., *84
Holland, D. F., 861
Hollander, F., 862
Holt, L. E., Jr., 194, *357
Homann, N. H., 793
Homans, J., 396
Hopkins, R., *937
Hopps, H. C., 324, 324, 324
Horne, S. F., 51
Horowitz, S. A., 320
Horstmann, D. M., *1061
Howard, F. H., 979
Howard, J. E., 1170
Howe, C. W., 986
Howell, J. B., 127
Howell, K. M., 1167
Hoyne, R. M., 1171
Huddleston, O. L., *1059
Hudson, R. V., 58
Hughes, L. W., *231
Hullinger, C. W., 729
Humphrey, A. A., 453
Hunter, D., 1055
Hussey, H. H., *535

I

Inglis, J. C., 863
Ingraham, F. D., 128, *680
Ingraham, N. R., Jr., *408
Irvernizzi, D., 864
Iob, V., *1
Irby, V., 194
Irvin, J. L., 1116
Isaacs, H. J., 862
Israel, J. E., 135
Ivy, A. C., 55, *814, 1174

J

Jablon, J. M., 1172
Jacobsohn, D., 588
Jacoby, A., 389
Jacoby, N. M., 133
Jandorf, B. J., 1172
Janeway, C. A., *674
Jeans, W. D., 525
Jeffrey, J. S., 525, 525
Jelsma, F., 262
Jemerin, E. E., 862
John, H. J., 1113
Johns, G. A., *357
Johnson, D. G., 320
Johnson, E. C., *27
Johnson, H. M., 389
Johnson, J. F., *1073
Johnson, L. F., 662
Johnson, R. E., 195, 982
Johnson, R. W., Jr., 728
Johnson, V., *253
Johnston, W. A., 395
Joiner, L. S., 55
Jones, D., 393
Jones, E. M., *339
Jones, G. M., 728
Jones, H. E., 264
Jones, J. C., 1117
Jones, T. D., *181
Jones, T. E., *1013
Josey, A. I., *496
Jucker, P., 925
Junco, J. A., 60

K

Käser, O., 264
Kahn, A. J., 193
Kahn, J., *358
Kaplan, I. W., 393
Karnaky, K. J., 796
Karpovich, P. V., *873
Katz, L. N., 1167
Katzenellenbogen, I., 1170
Kaufman, L. R., 594
Kaufman, R. E., 592
von Kaulla, K. N., 925
Kay, G. A., 1172
Keegan, J. J., *868
Kell, H., 390, 521
Kelth, W. S., 858
Kellher, T. F., *535
Kendrick, D. B., Jr., 730
Kenney, W. E., 986
Kenny, M., 923
Kenrick, J. F., 919
Kepl, M., *96
Kepler, E. J., 657, 793
Keppler, J. F., 730
Kernodle, C. E., Jr., *218
Keyes, J. E. L., *610
Keys, A., 591
King, A. J., 461
King, B. G., 1114
King, E. F., 797
Kinnaman, C. H., 983
Kirby, W. M. M., 392, *685
Kirsner, J. B., 55
Klttredge, W. E., 130
Klizes, G., *100
Klein, A., 388
Klein, C., 51
Klein, M., 1118
Kleinberg, S., 857
Kleinschmidt, E. E., 664
Klunzinger, W. R., 323
Koblilak, R. E., 1169
Koch, F., 135
Koelle, E. S., 590
Koenig, A., 917
Koffler, A., 1169
Koller, P. C., 1119
Komarov, S. A., 456
Konwaler, B. E., 324
Koprowski, H., 517, 518
Koteen, P., *833
Kramer, D. W., 917
Krause, G. R., *107
Krieger, V., 601
Kuder, K., 320, 855
Kuzma, J. F., 390

L

de la Balze, F. A., 859
LaBoccetta, A. C., 517, *948
Labourdette, J., 60
LaDue, J. S., 590
Landgrebe, F. W., 198
Lange, K., 1115
de la Torre, H., 60
Latven, A. R., 590
Lavin, G. I., 456
Lawrence, G., 1173
Lebensohn, J. E., 263
Leberman, P. R., 922
Lee, R. V., *630, 918
Lehan, T. R., 57
Lehman, E. P., 262
Leite Ribeiro, V. R., 924
Lemon, H. M., *993
Lenhardt, H. L., 263
Lennette, E. H., 517, 518
Lenroot, K. F., 49
Lentz, J. W., *408
Levan, A. B., 454
Levenson, S. M., 1053
Lever, W. F., 394
Levine, S. A., *80, 453, 1173
Levinson, D. C., *1079
Levy, R. L., *820
Lewey, F. H., 982
Lewin, W. S., 134
Lewis, G. M., 796
Lewis, J. H., 1170
Lewis, K. C., 1173
Lewis, L. D., *424
Lieberman, R., 326
Liebesny, P., 1053
Likoff, W. B., 453
Lillie, R. D., 458
Lipton, S., *766
Livesay, H. R., 1114
Ljunghusen, E., 399
Lockwood, J. S., *948, 1050
Löhnis, H., 601
Long, P. H., 239
Loosli, C. G., *993
Loutit, J. F., 863
Love, J. G., 457
Lowe, T. E., 398
Lowenberg, E. L., 132
Lowenstein, B. E., 195
Lowry, T., 861
Lubchenco, L. O., 664
Lubschez, R., *477
Lucchesi, P. F., 517
Lugones, C. C., 462
Lukens, F. D. W., 1054
Lund, P. K., 54
Lutz, K., 925
Lyford, J., III, 728

M

MacBryde, C. M., 859
MacCallum, F. O., 59
McCann, J. C., *341
McCarroll, H. R., 522
McClure, R. D., 858
McCormick, W. J., 326
McCort, J. J., 657
McCreary, J. F., 595
MacDonald, R., 921
McEachern, G. C., *281
McFarlan, A. M., 461, 461, 461
Macfarlane, C., *877
McGavack, T. H., 596
McGovern, F. H., 918
McGowan, F. J., 1174
McIntire, J. M., 393
McIntosh, C. B., 661
McIntosh, J., 58
McKay, R. C., 853
McKemie, J. F., *806
McKinley, W. F., *760; (correction) 973
Macklin, M. T., 192
McKoan, J. W., Jr., 386
McLetchie, N. G. B., 197
McLin, T. R., 728
McMichael, J., 461
McMillan, R. B., 863
McMullen, H. L., 58
McMurray, J., 600
MacNeal, W. J., 661
Macrae, T. F., 863
McScott, D. B., 594
Macchiling, E., *344
Magid, M. A., 393
Mahoney, J. F., *63, *67, *73
Malmejac, J., 392
Mancke, R., 733
Mann, F. C., *467
Mann, J., 863
Marburg, O., 1050
Marescot, E., 135
Marks, A. R., 192
Martin, H. G., *215
Martin, N. H., 923, 988
Martin, P., 987
Masson, J. C., 320
Mater, D. A., *892
Mathewson, W. R., 460
Mattis, P. A., 590
Mattison, B. F., 1053
Matzner, M. J., 57
Maunsell, K., 863
Maxwell, R. W., 727
Mayer, H., Jr., 922
Mayes, H. W., 454
Mayo, H., 59
Mazzei, E. S., 864
Means, J. H., 793
Mech, K. F., 860
Medalry, G. C., *357
Meerloo, A. M., *558
Melick, W. F., 393
Melnick, J. L., *1061
Menchaca, F. J., 517
Menninger, W. C., *221
Meredith, J. M., 524
Merkle, C., 526
Merkle, H. J., 658
Merricks, J. W., 1117
Merrill, M. H., *887
Metheny, D., 1174
Meyer, E., 320
Meyer, K. A., 862
Meyer, K. F., 919
Michelsen, J. J., 731
Mickelsen, O., 591
Miller, E. S., 1113
Miller, H., *766
Miller, J. H., *281
Miller, M. M., 52
Milles, G., 57
Mills, M., *887
Milton, R., 1055
Mingrone, R., 526
Mitchell, H. H., 196
Mitchell, J. B., 923, 988
Mitchell, L. I., 1116
Mixter, W. J., 60
Mönckeberg B., C., 668
Moir, C., 460
Mokotoff, R., 1167
Monahan, D. T., 986
Monteiro de Barros, O., 1120
Moore, F. D., 663, 793
Moore, J. E., *67, *73
Moore, M. T., 523
Moore, T. D., 129
Mora, J. M., 862
Morehead, R. P., 918
Morginson, W. J., 1170
Morlock, C. G., 455
Morton, H. E., 922
Morton, T. C., 198
Moss, E. S., 984
Mountin, J. W., *203
Moyano López, L., 601
Mudd, S., *561, *632
Mugrage, E. R., 794
Mule, J., 594
Mulholland, J. H., 323, 519
Mund, M. H., *424
Muro, L. A., 199
Murphy, F. D., 390, *948, 1050
Murphy, R. J., 595
Murray, E. S., *349; (corrections) 581, 782
Murray, J. M., *148
Mushin, W. W., 58
Muskatblit, E., 196
Myers, G. B., *472

N

Naclerio, E. A., 986
Najjar, V. A., *357, 594, 594
Nation, E. F., 393, 458
Neilson, A. W., 727
Neller, J. L., 665
Nelson, A. A., 523
Nelson, H., 593
Nelson, R. A., 728
Neter, E. R., 1113
Newell, T. E., *373
Newhall, C. A., 459
Nicholls, J. V. V., 595
Nichols, R. G., *1027
Nicholson, W. M., *12
Nicol, C. S., 461
Nielsen, J. M., *801
Nomland, R., *560
Norris, C. W., *1016
Noth, P. H., 518
Noyes, C. B., Jr., 324
Nulsen, F. E., 128

O

Oatway, W. H., Jr., 857
Ober, F. R., *769
Ochs, L., Jr., 729
Ochsner, A., *96
Ockerse, T., 1175
O'Connell, J. E., 921
Ohnysty, J., 860
Oliphant, J. W., 595
Oilswang, A. H., 389
Oppenheimer, A., 321
Oppenheimer, B. S., 195
Orgel, S. Z., *225
Osborne, R. P., 987
Osterchrist, W., 526
Otte, J., 924

P

Page, S. G., Jr., 599
Painton, J. F., 983
Palik, E. E., 984
Palik, F., 1176
Palmer, H. D., 664
Palmer, W., *709
Parker, L. O., 57
Parkes, T., 58
Parry, S. C., 397
Parson, W., 1170
Parsons, W. H., 857
Paschkis, K. E., 325
Paterson, E., 1119
Patey, D. H., 58
Patterson, H. M., 325
Patterson, M., 130
Paul, J. R., 460
Payne, J. T., 519
Peck, S. M., 856
Pemberton, J. deJ., 657
Pereira de Mesquita, M., 924
Pérez de los Reyes, R., 60
Perlman, L., 453
Perry, I. H., 190
Perry, K. M. A., 732, 1055
Peters, J. P., *1027
Peters, M., 729
Pfeiffer, C. C., *1132
Pfuetze, K. H., 322
Phaneuf, L. E., *139, 459
Philipsborn, H. F., Jr., 1173
Pi, C. C., 60
Pickard, R. J., 190
Pierson, J. W., *884
Pierson, P. H., *206
Pile, G. C. L., 58
Pilgerstorfer, W., 798
Pincus, I. J., 266
Pinkerton, F. J., *625
Piquet, J., 1176
Pirkle, H. B., 322
Pirzada, M. A., 1055
Pitts, G. C., 195, 982
Plattner, P., 601
Plotz, M., 130
Poate, H. R. G., 864
Poleff, L., 924
Pollard, M., 1114
Polley, T. Z., 390
Porter, H. G., 730
Porter, M., 58
Portis, S. A., *413
Poth, E. J., 597
Potter, H. W., 856
Poulin, J., 195, 982
Power, M. H., 793
Prescott, F., 1175
Probst, E. W., *424
Prudente, A., 730
Puck, T. T., *993
Pusitz, M. E., 522
Putnam, L. E., *1024
Putney, F. J., *620

Q

Quattlebaum, E. G., Jr., *844
Quick, A. J., 1167
Quigley, D. T., 588
Qvist, G., 600

R

Rackemann, F. M., 521
Raines, O. M., *1059
Rakoff, A. E., 325
Ramey, W. O., 131
Ramirez Mendoza, A., 399
Randall, E., 392
Randall, W. A., *1024
Randolph, T. G., *166, *430
Rankin, L. M., 855
Rantz, L. A., 392
Rappaport, M. B., 453
Raven, R. W., 525
Rawling, F. F. A., *166
Rawson, R. W., 793
Razoyk, A., 195, 982
Rechnitz, K., 1176
Reeves, D. L., 520
Reforzo Membrives, J., 989
Rehfuss, M. E., 260
Reichel, I. W., 1176
Reldt, V., 1170
Reifenstein, E. C., Jr., 859
Reinhold, J. G., 917
Reiss, M., 732
Remsen, E., 864
Rendich, R. A., 917
Reveno, W. S., *153
Richards, D. W., Jr., 390
Richmond, J. B., 1149
Rickard, E. R., 983
Rienhoff, W. F., Jr., *1123
Riese, W., 524
Rigler, L. G., 861
Roach, J., *884
Roback, R. A., 1174
Roberts, D. W., 594
Roberts, E. W., 1174
Roberts, P. C., 731
Robertson, E. C., 660
Robertson, J. N., 1118
Robertson, O. H., *993
Robertson, R. C. L., 457
Robins, S. S., *1000
Robinson, H. J., 1052
Rodriguez, J. J., *544
Rogerson, C. H., 398
Rojas, F., *1
Romano, J., 197, 728
Rones, B., 662
Roome, N. W., 1116
Rosemond, G. P., *1016
Rosenbaum, S., 914
Rosenberg, R., 599
Rosenberg, E. F., 53
Rosenfeld, G., 1120
Rosenthal, A., 1172
Ross, C. A., 597
Ross, K. C., 667
Rostenberg, A., Jr., *10
Roth, H., 59
Roth, J. A., *814
Rothbard, S., *274
Rouatt, J. W., 1171
Rousseau, J. P., *213
Rubin, S., 856
Ruch, W. A., 855
Rudd, J. L., 194
Ruffin, J. M., *823
Rugiero, H. R., 60
Ruskin, S. L., 260, 659
Rutstein, D. D., *484, *944
Ruttle, L., 1116
Ryan, J. D., 132
Ryan, W. P., 667
Rychener, R. O., *763
Ryder, H., 197

S

Sabin, A. B., 326
Sachs, M. D., 518
Sahs, A. L., *360
Saifi, M. F., 666
St. Johnston, C. R., 525
Sako, W., *427, 661
Salaman, M. H., 461
Saland, G., 51
Salar Luis, E., 327
Sampson, L., 198
Sanabria, A., 199
Sánchez Yllades, L., 399
Sano, M. E., 52
Sapirstein, M. R., 388
Sarnoff, S. J., 1116

Sawyer, C. S., 663
Sawyer, W. H., Jr., 598
Scadding, J. G., 460
Scandalis, R., 664
Schaefer, B. F., *535
Schafer, E. W., *34
Schafer, P. W., 921
Scheinblum, I. E., 598
Schleicher, E. M., 792
Schmidt, E. R., 665
Schmidt, H. J., 134
Schmidt, R. H., Jr., 321
Schmith, K., 1120
Schrager, Y. L., 323
Schwartz, H., 792
Schwartz, L., 856
Schwartz, R. P., *695
Schwartz, W. H., *67, *73
Schwarz, J., 853
Schwedel, J. B., 453
Schweigert, B. S., 393
Schwimmer, D., 596
Schwitalla, A. M., *709
Scobee, R. G., 51
Scott, E. P., 597
Scott, R. B., 728
Scudder, J., 132
Selbie, F. R., 58
Seligmann, A. W., Jr., 922
Sellers, E. A., 595
Sellers, T. H., 600
Semans, J. H., 1171
Senekjie, H. A., *5
Sevringhaus, E. L., *751
Sewell, R. L., 860
Shafer, B., 857
Shaffer, C. F., 53
Shafiroff, B. G. P., 396
Shallow, T. A., 795
Shank, R. E., 456
Shannon, J. G., 862
Shapiro, M. J., *934
Shapiro, S., 789
Sharman, A., 198
Shaskan, D. A., 518
Shay, H., 456
Sheehan, H. L., 462
Sheehan, J. C., 454
Sheffery, J. B., 591
Shenkin, H. A., 981
Shepler, J. R., 795
Sheps, J. G., *271
Sherlock, S., 1119
Shrager, J., 1115
Siede, W., 733, 925
Silverman, I. J., 1169
Silvers, S. H., 196
Simmons, R., 394
Simonsen, D. G., 793
Singer, K., 56
Siplet, H., 456
Siris, I. E., 132
Skillern, P. G., 514
Skoog, A. L., 190
Sloan, H. E., Jr., 921
Sloane, H. O., *164
Smalley, R. E., *532
Smith, A., *958
Smith, C. R., 592
Smith, D. G., 1052
Smith, H. H., 981
Smith, H. V., 134
Smith, J. M., 663
Smith, L. B., *1027
Smith, M. H. D., *418
Smith, M. I., 458, 458
Smith, R. B., Jr., 523
Smith, W., 1116
Smith, W. J. J., *894
Smith, W. K., *695
Smithwick, R. H., *15, 1115
Smorodintsev, A. A., 193
Snow, R. S., 660
Snyder, J. C., *349; (correction) 581
Soloway, S., 195
Sorsby, A., 397
Spaulding, E. H., *1016
Spence, F. S., Jr., 662
Spencer, S. H., 862
Spies, T. D., *752, 985
Spitzer, E. H., 55
Spolyar, L. W., 730
Stachelek, J., 195, 982
Stallard, H. B., 987
Stamm, W. P., 863
Starr, I., 981
Starr, M. P., *873
Staub, R. R., 984
Stealy, C. L., *954
Steele, C. W., 598
Stefansson, V., 662
Steigman, A. J., 461
Steigmann, F., 192, 792, 862
Stein, A., 388
Stein, K. E., 1170
Stephens, L. J., 727
Stern, L. S., 591
Sternberg, T. H., *67, *73, *157
Sterner, B. L., *63
Stewart, C. A., 661
Stewart, F. H., 56
Stewart, F. W., 125
Stewart, J. Q., 594
Stewart, O. W., 858
Stock, M. F., 659
Stock, R. P., *358
Stoessser, A. V., 1114
Stohlman, E. F., 458
Stokes, J. H., *73, *408
Stone, S., 661
Stormont, R. T., *1132
Stranahan, A., 1174
Strauss, H., 320
Street, A. R., *161
Strong, G. F., 1116
Stroud, W. D., *829
Stubbins, S. G., Jr., *1146
Sturgis, M. C., *877
Stutzman, J. W., 396
Sullivan, R. R., 263
Sumerlin, H. S., *954
Swan, C., 59
Swanson, C. A., *616
Sweeny, D. N., Jr., 793
Sweet, W. H., 1175
Swift, H. F., *274
Symmers, D. (correction), 42
Szanto, P. B., 454

T

Talbott, J. H., 394
Tanner, F. H., 920
Tanturi, C. A., 668
Taran, L. M., 1172
Tarlov, I. M., *741
Taylor, F. H. L., 1053
Taylor, H. C., Jr., 1172
Taylor, H. K., 261
Taylor, H. L., 591
Terrell, E. H., *529
Thomas, C. B., *490
Thomas, E. W., *550
Thomas, E. W. P., 797
Thomas, J. E., 260
Thomas, R. B., *623
Thomas, W. C., 981
Thompson, D. R., 1055
Thompson, G. J., *403, *825
Thompson, J. R., Jr., 917
Thompson, V. C., 600
Thompson, W. P., 1117
Thomson, S., 525
Thorndike, A., *773
Thornton, T. F., Jr., 594, 921
Thurnherr, A., 798
Timonin, M. I., 1171
Tingley, P. R., 1119
Tisdall, F. F., 595
Titus, P., 386
Toomey, J. A., 49
Tostevin, A. L., 59
Toth, B. J., 261
Tourish, W. J., 325
Traub, E. F., 459
Trethewie, E. R., 397
Treusch, J. V., 793
Trowbridge, B. C., 127
Truog, C. P., 518
Tubbs, O. S., 987
Turgasen, F. E., *1150
Turner, T. B., *157
Turvey, S. E. C., 325
Twombly, G. H., 665
Tyler, G. R., 524
Tyler, W. L., 729
Tyner, F. H., 657

U

Uehlinger, E., 199
Ufer, J., 798
Ungerleider, H. E., 985
Unsworth, K., 397

V

Valdemar, G., 664
Valdés Ruiz, M., 327
Valentine, F. C. O., 732
Valle, A. R., 598
Valotta, J., 135
Vandergrift, H. N., 727
Van Dyck, L. S., 390
Van Gelder, D. W., 1053
Van Ravenswaay, A. C., *486
Van Rooyen, C. E., 460
Van Winkle, W., Jr., *958
Vaughan, J. M., 666
Venning, W., *929
Verwey, W. F., *1007
Vezina, N., 326
Vidgoff, I. J., 1170
Vilter, C. F., *691, *752
Vilter, R. W., 985
Vincent, J. G., 860
Vinci, V. J., 519
Vitt, A. E., 393
Vogel, M., 596
Volpitto, P. P., *1066
Vorhaus, M. G., *225

W

Waggoner, R. W., *221
Wagner, F. B., Jr., 795
Waitzkin, L., 856
Walkling, A. A., 325
Walsh, J. J., *535
Walsh, F. B., 455
Walshe, F. M. R., 667
Walters, W., 455
Walton, H. J., 657
Wandall, H. H., 1120
Ward, R., 326, *1061
Waring, A. J., Jr., *418
Warren, H. A., *281, 729
Warren, K. W., 858
Warren, S., 986
Wartman, W. B., 1114
Waters, R. M., *1068
Watkinson, J. M., 1119
Watson, B. F., *274
Watts, G. W. T., 456
Watts, J. W., 264, 457
Watts, R. M., 454
Waud, R. A., 858
Webb, J. P., 197
Wechsler, I. S., 388
Wedum, A. G., 1113
Wedum, B. G., 1113
Weeks, K. D., 131
Weinstein, V. A., 862
Weiser, H. I., 593
Weiss, P., 129
Weiss, R. A., *873
Weiss, T., 729
Welch, A. D., 590
Welch, H., *10, *1024
Weld, S. B., 455
Wellen, I., 1172
Wells, C. W., 981
Welsh, C. A., 1172
Wertz, R. F., 395
Westfall, I. S., 592
Westman, A., 988
Wexler, G., *550
Weyr, H. N., 1172
Wheeler, S. M., 1113
White, J. C., 1119
White, J. W., *1146
White, P. D., *15, *829
White, V., 594
White, W. L., *1016, 1050
Whitwell, G. P. B., 1055
Wilensky, A. O., 789
Wilkie, J. M., 321
Willard, C. Y., *284
Williams, D., 1175
Williams, D. L., 461
Williams, J. W., 660
Williams, L., 1116
Williams, R. H., 56, 1172
Wilson, M. G., *477
Winkelman, N. W., 523
Winsor, T., *163
Wise, H., *993
Wittmer, J. J., *344
Wolff, W. A., *929
Wolfson, S. A., 394
Wolfson, W. Q., 56, 860
Wolman, M., 732
Wood, H. M., 58
Wood, P. M., *867
Wood, W. B., Jr., *67, *73
Woodard, G., 523
Woodard, H. Q., 665
Woodbury, R. A., *1066
Woodhall, B., *145, *469
Woodward, R., *1007
Woodward, T. E., *287
Woodward, W. C., 724
Wright, A. M., 323, 519
Wright, G. P., 666
Wright, J. M., 57
Wright, R. D., 397

Y

Yannet, H., 326, 794
Yater, W. M., 919
Yeomans, A., *349; (corrections) 581, 782
Yonkman, F. F., 518
Young, C. L., 795
Young, D., 453, 1169
Young, E. W., 917
Young, F., 922
Yudkin, S., 863

Z

Zakon, S. J., 857
Zamanillo, A., 327
Zanca, P., 664
Zarafonetis, C. J. D., *349; (corrections) 581, 782
Zellgman, I., 1167
Zepp, H. D., 195
Zfass, I. S., 524
Ziegler, J. F., Jr., 195
Zuelzer, W. W., 520
Zwally, M. R., *63

INDEX TO PAGES

OF THE JOURNAL, ACCORDING TO WEEKLY ISSUES—VOLUME 126, SEPTEMBER—DECEMBER, 1944

Pages	No.	Date
1— 62	1	Sept. 2
63— 138	2	Sept. 9
139— 202	3	Sept. 16
203— 268	4	Sept. 23
269— 330	5	Sept. 30
331— 402	6	Oct. 7
403— 466	7	Oct. 14
467— 528	8	Oct. 21
529— 604	9	Oct. 28
605— 670	10	Nov. 4
671— 736	11	Nov. 11
737— 800	12	Nov. 18
801— 866	13	Nov. 25
867— 928	14	Dec. 2
929— 992	15	Dec. 9
993—1058	16	Dec. 16
1059—1122	17	Dec. 23
1123—1228	18	Dec. 30

9796